The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5476. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Business Before the Executive Session of the Senate.

Several Important Treaties to be Considered.

The New-York Appointments to be Sent In Again To-Day.

Effect of the New Reconstruction Measures in the South.

The Project of Canadian Annexation.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 11.

The Senate will convene in Executive Session at 12 o'clock to-morrow. There being no nominations before it some of the treaties will probably be taken up for consideration, and Mr. SUMNER may possibly improve the opportunity to deliver his carefully-prepared speech on the *Alabama* Claims Treaty. There are of all kinds twelve treaties now before the Senate. The most important are the following: The *Alabama* claims, the Naturalisation Treaty with England, the San Juan Boundary Treaty with the same nation, the Darien Ship Canal Treaty, the treaty for the purchase of St. Thomas from Denmark, and the Treaty of Reciprocity with the Sandwich Islands. They all stand favorably reported with the Committee on Foreign Relations, save the *Alabama* and the St ThomasT reaties.

The session of the Senate will, it is thought, last about two weeks, and the discussion of these treaties will afford the only escape-valve for discussion. By a new rule of the Senate all Indian treaties are hereafter to be considered in open session.

THE EMBASSIES.

A large batch of nominations, mostly foreign appointments it is understood, will be sent to the Senate by the President to-morrow. Many of the leading appointments, such as MOTLEY for England, CURTIS for Russia, SHELLABARGER for Portugal and SICKLES for Mexico, have been agreed on for some time, but withheld until the larger part of the foreign list was adjusted, as the number of first-class men applying for the various positions has been such that there has been great difficulty in making the selection so as to suit all the considerations of merit, geographical location and political preferences.

NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

The New-York revenue appointments which failed of confirmation through the objections of certain Senators, which caused them to fall for lack of further time, are the following: W. N. HAWKINS, Assessor, First District; J. F. CLEVELAND, Assessor, Thirty-second District; JAS. MCCARTER, Assessor, Fifth District; L. L. DOTY, Assessor, Sixth District; M. H. TREADWELL, Assessor, Seventh District; AUGUSTUS FORD, Assessor, Eighth District; JOS. FREELAND, Collector, Second District; G. L. FORD, Third District; J. F. BAILEY, Thirty-second District; ALFRED PLEASONTON, Fourth District; W. A. DARLING, Ninth District.

The President stated yesterday his intention of recommending all these gentlemen immediately, and he will do so to-morrow, provided the official notice of the fact of non-action is received in time. There will be no new deal to suit political influences until the Senate has acted finally on men who have once been unanimously reported for confirmation. The nomination of Mr. WADSWORTH as United States Marshal will not again be sent in, he having been adversely reported by the Judiciary Committee. It is reported that the President comments unfavorably upon the gentlemen who deceived him in this matter. Pertinent to the failure to confirm the New-York nominations, there is one thing to which the attention of Senators should be directed. Within the past three days thousands of dollars, part cash and part contingent upon success, have been offered by whisky distillers or their agents to prominent gentlemen supposed to have influence with Senators, to induce them to persuade other Senators to report against, to object to and to defeat the confirmation of one or more of the prominent New-York revenue nominations. The fact that the nominations failed chiefly for want of time is no evidence that these offers had any effect, but the parties making them do not hesitate to attribute the failure, not to the pure and conscientious action of Senators, but to their own base mercenary efforts.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS.

The larger part of the members of the House will remain in the city during this week, in order to arrange finally such appointments for their districts as remain unsettled. Heads of departments may therefore look for an unusual pressure for the next few days, as every one will plead the necessity of a speedy departure as a reason why his demands should receive immediate attention. A few will leave at once.

RECONSTRUCTION IN VIRGINIA.

The effect of the recent action of the President and Congress on reconstruction, especially in Virginia, is of the most cheering character. Letters from Richmond received to-day say that it seems as if a load of depression had been lifted from the spirits of the people, and that the satisfaction with the action of Congress is well-nigh unanimous, the only exceptions being some few sullen reactionists who still harbor the ghost of the rebellion and spit at the flag. Business is already reviving as a consequence, and the doubt and uncertainty which has been consequent upon their chaotic condition being removed, people are already beginning to forecast plans for the future and to prepare for a largely increased business activity.

It is believed that the material interests of the State will be advanced many millions by this action of Congress.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The President is to be waited on to-morrow by delegates from the several trades organizations of this city, and also by representatives of similar associations in Charleston, S. C.; Rock Island, Ill.; Springfield, Mass.; Franklin, Pa.; Philadelphia, New-York and Portsmouth, Va., in reference to the construction of the Eight-hour law. At a meeting of these delegates last evening a series of resolutions were adopted, and the hope was expressed that the unanimous adoption of the eight-hour resolution by the House, and the favorable consideration given it in the Senate will be accepted by the President and the Secretaries of War and Navy as an explanation of the act that it does not mean a corresponding reduction of wages.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Pertinent to the passage of the joint resolution settling the Pacific Railroad quarrel, it may be stated that the result was brought about in a great measure by the prospect that if not settled by compromise in some way, Congress would simply pass Mr. WHEELER'S resolution reported by the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House, which provided for the postponement of the investigation of the subject until the next session of Congress, and that the Government subsidy should be withheld from both roads until the investigation was concluded and the rights of the two roads fully established. Both corporations are so largely inflated by the requirements of their rapid construction operations that they looked upon the temporary loss of this subsidy with alarm, and inasmuch as their interests become identical the moment their iron meets, and what injures one injures the other, they finally arranged a basis of settlement, which not only fixes the junction and guarantees the speedy completion of the roads, but takes the organization of the Union Pacific out of the clutches of your virtuous New-York Courts.

SPANISH OUTRAGES IN CUBA.

The increasing number of outrages by the Spanish authorities and forces upon American citizens is attracting universal attention here. Fresh intelligence has to-day been received of the arrest of several more naturalized American citizens; and the seizure of two men possessed of passports from the brig *Lizzie Major* by a Spanish man-of-war has been officially communicated. Actions of this character, now occurring so frequently, call loudly for prompt redress, and the country need not be surprised to hear very shortly that orders have been given to our forces in the Cuban waters to demand immediate satisfaction for these outrages.

One result of such conduct on the part of the Spanish authorities is to largely increase the feeling of Cuban sympathy, which is spreading rapidly among the more influential classes here. During the past week a delegation of the officers of the "Junta Patriotica De Cubañas," of New-York, consisting of Señora CARMEN, M. DE COLAS, Vice-President, and Señora MERCEDES DE SHERMAN, Secretary, have been here, and had interviews with many of the leading members of both Houses of Congress with reference to the situation of affairs in Cuba. These ladies, with the gentlemen accompanying them, including Mr. NESTOR PONCE DE LEON, appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and gave much interesting information and important statistical evidence bearing on this subject. They also organized a branch of their society here, of which Mrs. Senator POMEROY has been elected President.

BANQUET TO GENERAL SHERMAN.

Hon. W. M. EVARTS gave an elegant dinner last evening in honor of General SHERMAN, at which were present besides the guest of the occasion General THOMAS, Secretaries FISH, BOUTWELL, COX, RAWLINS, Postmaster-General CRESWELL and Attorney-General HOAR, Chief Justice CHASE and Justice NELSON, Speaker BLAINE, Senators ANTHONY, SUMNER and SHERMAN, Hon. Mr. THORNTON, British Minister, and THOMAS EWING, Sr. The dinner was served in very elegant style at a circular table ten feet in diameter, and as Mrs. EVARTS rose to leave, the President was announced, who joined the company at their dessert and coffee.

SENATOR SPRAGUE.

The opinions on Senator SPRAGUE'S recent speeches and career in the Senate, are numerous and conflicting. He was the only Republican who voted against the bill which was passed in accordance with the message of the President providing for an election in Mississippi, Virginia and Texas. Some infer from this and other tendencies in the same direction, that he is going over to the Democratic Party. The working men of the District have tendered him a serenade on Tuesday evening, as a manifestation of their approval of the course he has recently taken in their behalf in the Senate.

THE SPEAKER.

Mr. Speaker BLAINE leaves for his home in Maine on Tuesday. On his return at the next session he will commence housekeeping and will extend the customary courtesies of the Speakership.

COLORED CELEBRATION.

Extensive preparations are being made by the colored people of the District for a proper observance of the Emancipation Celebration, to take place on the 16th inst.

GENERAL LONGSTREET'S CONFIRMATION.

The published vote on the confirmation of General LONGSTREET was incorrect in many respects. The following is a correct copy of the yeas and nays:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Casserly, Cole, Fenton, Fowler, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill, Nye, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Ross, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Stockton, Thayer, Trumbull, Warner, Williams, Willey—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Brownlow, Cameron, Gilbert, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Robertson, Scott, Tipton—10.

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

The following are the imports into the United States from Canada and other British North American possessions on the Atlantic for the fiscal year 1867-8, as compared with 1864-5, the last complete year of the Reciprocity Treaty:

Articles.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.						Fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.			
	Free under act of Reciprocity Treaty.		Not under act of Reciprocity.		Rate of duty.	Duty.	Dutiable.		Rate of duty.	Duty.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.		
Animals of all kinds	....	5,503,318	....	$2,682	Free.	....	....	$2,375,501	20 ⅌ cent.	$455,100 20
Fish, mackerel, bbls	....	....	....	....	....	....	41,655	364,429	$2 ⅌ bbl.	83,310 00
Fish, herring, bbls	....	....	531	2,426	$1 ⅌ bbl.	$531 00	54,301	181,860	$1 ⅌ bbl.	54,301 00
Fish, salmon, bbls	....	....	13	188	$3 ⅌ bbl.	39 00	6,518	90,090	$3 ⅌ bbl.	19,539 00
Fish, dried or smoked, bbls.	9,789	18,787	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fish, pickled, bbls	241,412	1,510,257	....	....	....	....	....	....		....
All other in bbls	45,691	71,782	1	6	$1 50 ⅌ bbl.	1 50	14,188	64,912	$1 50 ⅌ bbl.	21,282 00
All other not in bbls., pounds	3,914,007	197,932	29,052	1,107	½c. ⅌ lb.	145 26	7,788,017	230,204	½c. ⅌ lb.	38,940 08
Wheat, bush	1,304,717	1,694,916	10	10	20c. ⅌ bushel.	2 00	1,593,823	2,704,131	20c. ⅌ bush.	318,764 60
Wheat flour, bbls	....	2,970,348	....	57	20c. ⅌ cent.	11 40	78,833	572,618	20 ⅌ cent.	114,523 60
Barley, bush	3,452,764	4,093,202	8	5	15c. ⅌ bush.	1 20	3,783,893	3,104,029	15c. ⅌ bush.	567,583 95
Oats, bush	4,792,497	2,216,722	4	2	10c. ⅌ bush.	40	780,606	342,612	10c. ⅌ bush.	78,060 60
Timber and lumber	....	4,515,626	....	6,050	20 ⅌ cent.	1,210 00	....	6,598,235	20 ⅌ cent.	1,318,647 00
Staves for hhds. &c., M	....	....	3,805	64,435	10 ⅌ cent	6,443 50	1,181,409	116,879	10 ⅌ cent.	11,687 90
Wool, raw, pounds	3,468,079	1,527,275	20	5	10c. ⅌ lb. & 10 ⅌ ct	2 50	1,367,550	392,534	10c. ⅌ lb. & 11 ⅌ ct.	179,933 74
Wool, raw, pounds	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	15	12c. ⅌ lb. & 10 ⅌ ct.	6 06
Wool, raw, pounds	....	....	....	....	....	....	45,126	3,906	3c. ⅌ lb.	1,353 78
Wool, raw, pounds	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	3	6c. ⅌ lb.	78
Wool, on the skin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59,608	30 ⅌ cent.	17,882 40
Total	....	24,320,105	....	$76,973	....	$8,387 76	....	$17,096,566	....	$3,230,916 69
Other articles	....	6,249,503	....	5,530,336	....	....	Duitable.	7,130,117	....	....
Other articles	....	....	....	....	....	....	Free. [illegible]	4,372,452	....	....

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

The project of Canadian annexation in settlement of the *Alabama* claims, with the joint consent of England and the colonists, begins to attract attention in Governmental and diplomatic circles, and is by some regarded as likely to become a prominent feature of General GRANT'S Administration. The views expressed on this subject by a part of the American Press, the favorable response of the English newspapers and the demand for annexation among the Colonies, especially in Nova Scotia, have encouraged a belief in the feasibility of the scheme if managed with diplomatic tact and a careful regard to English honor. Objections to the possibility of its accomplishment, and doubts as to the policy and safety of such an enlargement of the Republic, are strongly urged by individuals, but it is confidently asserted by others, that public opinion is gradually setting in favor of our acceptance of the Canadas should they be tendered by Great Britain, as the surest mode of harmonizing the interests and ending the jealousies between the two countries, and affording the basis of a permanent and cordial peace.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner DELANO has decided that any dealer who converts plug tobacco into smoking tobacco, either by cutting, rolling or in any other manner, keeping the same for sale, is thereby constituted a manufacturer under the law and must pay a tax and give bonds as tobacco manufacturers.

OFFICE-SEEKING.

A large number of members of Congress will remain here some time on behalf of office-seeking constituents.

DISMISSALS.

Thus far twenty messengers and laborers, five male clerks and twenty-four female clerks have been discharged from the Post Office Department. Preparations are making for many removals in all the Departments.

JAPANESE GYMNASTS.

Recently RISLEY'S Japanese troupe paid a visit to the President and his family, and met with a warm reception, and afterward a portion of the latter attended their performances.

SNOW-STORM.

A snow-storm has prevailed here a greater portion of to-day, but the weather is now clear.

Generals Longstreet and Wheeler.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, April 7.

The Huntsville *Democrat* says General JOE WHEELER has no politics now, except the "shovel and the hoe." This reminds us of a little incident that we heard in Washington the other day, and now printed for the first time. About the time General LONGSTREET wrote his memorable letter, WHEELER was a constant visitor at his office in New-Orleans. One day LONGSTREET showed WHEELER the letter he (LONGSTREET) had written, and asked his views upon it. WHEELER read it and was perfectly delighted at the clear and manly enunciation of the views and principles of the old "war-horse." He suggested, however, a few alterations or interlineations, which LONGSTREET made. WHEELER then indorsed the whole, and requested LONGSTREET to publish it at once. The next day the letter was published. At once a howl was set up. The people and the Press of New-Orleans were bitter in their denunciations of LONGSTREET. The visits of WHEELER to LONGSTREET'S office ceased, and the little cavalry chieftain played the part of the "artful dodger" amazingly well. One day, however, LONGSTREET saw him "dodge" into a store and followed him in, remarking, in substance, "WHEELER, why do you avoid me? I don't care about any man's speaking to me; but you are one of the men who read, corrected and indorsed my letter. Why now seek to avoid the issue?" WHEELER "wilted," and acknowledged he couldn't stand "the pressure." So it is, and so the world goes.

The Death of Major-General Nichols.

From the St. Louis Democrat, April 9.

We deeply regret the announcement that Brevet Major-General WILLIAM A. NICHOLS, lately tranferred from the position of Chief of Staff to Lieutenant-General SHERMAN, to the same rank on the staff of Lieutenant-General SHERIDAN, died at his residence in this city at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was the senior officer in the Adjutant-General's department of the United States army, excepting Generals LORENZO THOMAS and EDWARD D. TOWNSEND. He has been ill for several weeks, but his disease—pneumonia—had not given indications of a fatal termination until a few hours before his death. On Wednesday he was visited by Rev. Dr. SCHUYLER, of Christ Church, at the request of the General, and the consolations of the Christian religion administered. He was a good man, whose residence in St. Louis has endeared him to many friends, and his services for his country have been many and brilliant.

Senator Sprague's Latest Speech.

From the Providence Journal, April 9.

After a long-continued flourish of trumpets and beating of war drums, which had the effect to secure a full attendance in the galleries, Senator SPRAGUE has made another speech, in which, if we may judge from the telegraphic synopsis, he has fulfilled the threat embodied in his letter to us, of attacking in his place in the Senate one of the leading and most respectable business houses in Rhode Island, or in the whole country. So wanton, causeless and atrocious an assault upon private citizens of such exalted worth and blameless character as Messrs. BROWN & IVES, will stir a deep feeling of indignation far beyond the borders of the State. The charge that either of these gentlemen ever attempted to injure the Senator's business credit and standing is quite too absurd for contradiction; and the reiterated assumption that they had the remotest connection with a harmless paragraph in the *Journal*, relative to his former speech, can only be classed with Mr. SPRAGUE'S statement that he had attained his own great prosperity by crushing out all other competitors. There is no citizen of this State upon whom the imputation might not rest with just as much truth and propriety. Senator ANTHONY, it will be noticed, replied with becoming spirit to the calumnies cast upon these estimable gentlemen.

Letter from the President of the New-England Labor Reform League to Senator Sprague.

Senator SPRAGUE has received the following letter from the President of the New-England Labor Reform League:

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, April 9, 1869.

DEAR SIR: I cannot repress an impulse to thank you for recent brave and timely utterances in the Senate. It is nearly two years since the National Labor Union in its platform of principles adopted at Chicago, announced the great truth which you have been inspired to proclaim to the whole American people, viz.: That the rates of interest must be reduced, and capital economized so as to serve legitimate enterprise in production and exchange, instead of, as now, nourishing the instincts of a moneyed aristocracy, in endless schemes of monopoly and speculation. Whatever time-serving and subsidized Senators may have said in reply, be assured that not only the working people of Rhode Island, but of Massachusetts, of New-England, and the nation universally, could they speak, would heartily indorse your manly rebuke of a policy which is deranging and defrauding agriculture, manufactures, and takes the bread from millions of tables in these States.

With sincere hopes that you will fight out the battle of labor on this line,

Respectfully, yours truly,

E. H. HEYWOOD,

President New-England Labor Reform League.

Hon. WM. SPRAGUE, United States Senate.

The Forty-third United States Infantry.

From the Detroit Post, April 10.

The Forty-third United States Infantry, for some time past stationed at Fort Wayne, near this city, was yesterday consolidated with the First Infantry, by order of the Commander-in-Chief. The regiment was commanded by General JOHN C. ROBINSON, who served gallantly during the war. The General will leave town next week for Binghamton, N. Y. The following is his order:

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-THIRD UNITED STATES INFANTRY, }
FORT WAYNE, Mich., April 9, 1869. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 13.—To-day the Forty-third Regiment of Infantry, as an organization, ceases to exist. It was organized pursuant to an act of Congress, by selection from the officers and soldiers of the regular army and volunteer service, who had been wounded in the line of their duty. Fourteen of its officers have suffered amputation of the leg or arm, and all, officers and men, bear upon their persons the marks of honorable wounds received in defence of the Union.

I have been proud to command this regiment of veteran soldiers, and my connection with it has been one of unalloyed pleasure. The associations are ended, and we are about to separate. With most of us the separation will probably be final. "A grateful country will never forget your services," but unfounded prejudice and the cry of economy have necessitated your absorption. Those of you who are considered fit for active duty will be transferred to another regiment. You who have been *too severely* wounded, will be ordered to your homes to await orders, or be discharged from the service. Wherever you may go, you will bear with you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

Comrades, farewell.

JNO. C. ROBINSON,
Colonel 43d U. S. Infantry, Brevet Major-General U. S. A., Commanding.

TELEGRAMS.

Further Disturbances in the City of Havana.

Grand Celebration of the Pope's Jubilee at Rome.

Reiterated Assurances of Peace from France.

A Steamboat Burned on the Arkansas---Great Loss of Life.

Further Particulars of the Gold Hill Mine Disaster.

CUBA.

Fighting Between Citizens of Havana and the Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 10.

There was fighting in the City of Havana, on Friday night, between the citizens and soldiery, and several persons were killed. The disturbance, however, subsided, and on Saturday the city was quiet. The fracas commenced at an execution; a prisoner about to be garroted exclaimed from the scaffold, "*Viva la Independencia!*" The cry was taken up by persons among the crowd, and the troops immediately fired upon them, wounding eight. The people returned the shots, and the incipient revolution only ended with nightfall. The Spanish man-of-war *Fernando Catolica* overhauled the American brig *Lizzie Major*, ten miles from Caibairien, and took from her two of her passengers. Both of the persons taken were provided with passports, and had embarked at Havana. A report is current from Cuban sources that the Spanish troops, while conveying a supply of provisions from Santa Cruz to Puerta Principe, were defeated.

ROME.

Celebration at St. Peter's of the Pope's Jubilee.

LONDON, Sunday, April 11.

The Pope's jubilee was celebrated at Rome with great splendor. The Pope said mass at St. Peter's, and a Te Deum was sung in the presence of the Cardinals, the foreign Ambassadors, notabilities from all parts of Europe, and an immense congregation. In the evening the city was illuminated.

FRANCE.

Measures of Defence and Declarations of Peace.

PARIS, Sunday, April 11.

Marshal NEIL, in the Senate, yesterday, reiterated the maxim that it was the duty of the country, in time of peace, to secure its safety. The defensive measures proposed by the Government were approved accordingly.

M. DE LAVALETTE, in the Corps Legislatif, made a long, peaceful speech. He concluded with the following words: "It is the policy of France to maintain resolutely a dignified peace."

SPAIN.

Modifications Proposed in the New Constitution.

MADRID, Sunday, April 11.

In the Cortes yesterday OLOZAGA made a speech in which he urged upon that body the adoption of a statute to be incorporated in the new Constitution which shall materially modify the powers and functions of the Ministry, as well as reduce that branch of the Government numerically.

Carlist Outbreak on the Frontiers.

MADRID, Sunday, April 11.

News has been received from the frontier that a band of Carlists, 600 strong, attacked the town of Seo de Urgel, in the Pyrenees, but were repulsed with heavy loss, and fled to the mountains.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Grand Banquet to Charles Dickens in St. George's Hall, Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, April 11.

The banquet to CHARLES DICKENS occurred at St. George's Hall, in this city, Saturday evening. About seven hundred gentlemen sat down, and there were besides many spectators. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and banners.

Sir HENRY HOUGHTON and HEPWORTH DIXON, Esq., presided. After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts had been drunk. Lord LYTTON, in glowing terms, proposed the health of Mr. DICKENS.

Mr. DICKENS arose and with much emotion responded. He felt, he said, that he was unable to do justice to his feelings. Liverpool, after London, was always foremost in his estimation. She was always ready to respond open-handed, spontaneously and munificently to all appeals for aid to art and literature.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE also responded to a sentiment. He eulogized WASHINGTON IRVING, Mr. MOTLEY and the American people. The latter were always willing to recognize publicly the honor that was due to literary men. He closed by hinting that the appointment of CHARLES DICKENS as Minister to Washington would be beneficial to both countries.

THE GOLD HILL MINES.

The Subterranean Fires in Nevada—Indications of Decrease—Funeral of the Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, April 11.

The latest advices from Gold Hill state that the fire and smoke have considerably decreased. Steam was issuing from the crevices where the shafts had been closed, leading to the belief that the mines were filling with steam, and that the flames would thus eventually be smothered. As long as there is any evidence that the fire is still in operation, the injecting of steam will be continued. No more bodies have yet been recovered; and as the fires have been raging so furiously in the mines it is probable that all traces of human remains have disappeared. The origin of the fire is doubtful. Some allege it was carelessness on the part of the men at work in the mines; others that it was caused by ignition of fire-damp, and hence the explosion. The funeral of the unfortunate persons who perished in the mines occurred on Saturday. The flags in Virginia City and at Gold Hill were all at half-mast. The funeral *cortége* was joined by hundreds of persons, sympathizing with the surviving friends of the deceased.

The Pope's Jubilee Feted in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 11.

A salute of fifty guns was fired yesterday evening from Federal Hill by the German Catholics, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the Priesthood of Pope PIUS IX.

Festivals were held to-day in all the Catholic Churches in commemoration of the event.

Termination of a Religious Squabble.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sunday, April 11.

The trouble among the Catholics of this city, connected with the Church of the Holy Family, seemes to have ended. Rev. MARTIN KAVANAH, the Priest appointed by Bishop MCQUAID to supersede Rev. THOMAS O'FLAHERTY, said mass at the church to-day. Arrangements were made by the city authorities to preserve order in case any disturbance should be attempted.

TWITCHELL.

History of the Twitchell Family—The Murderer's Attempts to Implicate his Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday April 11.

The Twitchell case still excites considerable interest here. The *Sunday Transcript* publishes an interesting and authentic history of the family not heretofore made public.

Mrs. TWITCHELL, the *Transcript* says, was born in Washington, her mother being then known as Mrs. WERUTZ. Her father was Rev. OLIVER SPENCER, a Methodist clergyman of some reputation. In 1844 the mother and daughter moved to Cincinnati, and remained there four years, during which time CAMILLA was known as Miss SAWYER, her mother having a married sister by that name. This is probably the origin of the story that Mrs. TWITCHELL was the illegitimate daughter of a member of Congress. From Ohio, in 1848, Mrs. WERUTZ and daughter came to Philadelphia, and the former married Mr. HILL. Shortly afterward CAMILLA married RICHARD MARTIN, a clerk in a dry goods store. After living together five years, MARTIN left his wife, alleging acts of impropriety on her part, but she took the initiative in proceedings for a divorce, which resulted in a legal separation in 1853. CAMILLA then resumed the name of SAWYER, returned to her mother's house and lived there with her and Mr. HILL. She there became acquainted with TWITCHELL, Sr., then a widower with several children, beside GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, an illegitimate son, who had been born in Brooklyn, his mother dying shortly after his birth. CAMILLA was engaged as housekeeper, and removed with TWITCHELL, Sr., to New-Jersey. It is denied most positively by all parties that there was improper conduct between Mr. TWITCHELL and his housekeeper. On the contrary, CAMILLA'S conduct is represented to have been blameless. She was a member of Dr. LORD'S church, in Broad-street, near Chestnut, and, in her character as housekeeper, was paid regular wages, and for extra service received extra pay. When GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr., reached manhood, he was accepted as the suitor of his father's housekeeper, and in 1864 was married. We have already said that Mrs. TWITCHELL is not yet ready to give to the public a formal statement, but while in person awaiting trial, in conversation with the Prison officials, she made a partial explanation, which has never been published. When informed of her husband's conviction, and the probabilities of her own fate, she remarked: "I know nothing of this murder. That afternoon GEORGE and I were out riding, and when we got back to the house mother was getting tea, as SARAH CAMPBELL had gone out. I noticed that GEORGE was very much depressed in spirits. He never was very much of a talker, but this night he was quieter than usual. He scarcely spoke at all at the table, and after supper I said to mother, 'There is something the matter with GEORGE; suppose you go and talk with him while I clear away the things.' Mother went up stairs and I did clear away the things, and when I got through I went to my room. GEORGE was then in the sitting-room, reading a paper and smoking a cigar. I went to bed, and don't know how long I was asleep when I was aroused by the cry of SARAH CAMPBELL in the kitchen." This is the only statement she has ever made outside of whatever she may have communicated to her counsel.

The *Transcript* continues as follows:

"Why Mrs. TWITCHELL ceased her visits to the prison: At the outset, it may be well to remind our readers that on the day of the inquest she appealed to her husband to tell what he knew of the murder, and that if he were guilty to act like a man and relieve her. This he refused to do. After her acquittal she did call at the prison, but instead of the greeting on her part being warm and affectionate, it was cold, as might be expected from one who looked upon her husband as the murderer of her mother. Immediately after her acquittal, TWITCHELL and his friends commenced paving the way for a statement from Mrs. TWITCHELL, which would take from him the charge and fasten it upon the wife. So shrewd were the parties engaged that one of them visited DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., to ascertain from him whether a person once acquitted of a charge of murder could be tried a second time if there be a confession of guilt. Response being there could not be a second trial, efforts were renewed with redoubled vigor until Mrs. TWITCHELL'S friends heard of them, and advised her to absent herself from prison. She always denied any complicity in the murder, and her fears of a confession by him were based upon the fact that she knew that he did not believe in the immortality of the soul, and that his professions to Mr. BRINGHURST of piety were only shams, designed merely to retain his service in the game for life he was playing. Others besides herself had every reason to feel assured that he would not hesitate at any lie to save his life, for there is every reason to believe that to at least one human being GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, Jr., confessed his crime and made himself the sole actor in the tragedy. Throughout this effort to induce his wife to take upon herself the unjust accusation in order to save his own life, TWITCHELL had frequent conversation with his friends, who, anxious as they were to assist him, could not overlook the damaging proofs of his own guilt. They saw the inherent impossibilities of his confession, and they were anxious to have some part of it explained. A day or two before his death his strong love of life led him again to refer to it, and he remarked to his aunt, Mrs. MOORE, 'It is hard that I have to die for this thing.' Mrs. MOORE then inquired, 'How can you account for the blood found upon your shirt?' TWITCHELL related to her the circumstances of the murder, in keeping with his so-called confession. He told her how he was aroused by his wife calling to him, how he went down to the dining-room, and was there told by her that she had quarreled with her mother and killed her. His first impression was to alarm the neighbors, but his second impulse was to save his wife. TWITCHELL then stated to Mrs. MOORE circumstances attending the throwing of the body from the window. He asserted that he grasped the body of the murdered woman by the head and shoulders, while his wife took hold of her feet. They bore the body to the window, and rested it on the sill, in which position it was held by him (TWITCHELL) while his wife ran down stairs, and out into the yard, immediately under the window. When she reached this position, TWITCHELL quietly lowered the body into the arms of his wife, by whom it was laid at length upon the pavement. In this way he accounted for the circumstance that the body, when found, was not thrown together, as it might have been if hurled violently from the window, but laid out in a straightened condition. TWITCHELL concluded by saying that he supposed the blood came upon his clothes by his having hold of the murdered woman in the manner described. Mrs. MOORE inquired, 'what became of CAMILLA'S clothing; how did it happen that it was not as bloody as your own?' To this he responded that 'her clothing was carried off.' In the face of all these confessions, Mrs. TWITCHELL has remained quiet. She has realized that if she denied the story while her husband was alive, she would be accused of an attempt to assure his death. She was willing not to tell what she knew, if that would be of any service to him, and she was also willing to assist him to the extent of her means; but when he wished her to go a step further and assert herself guilty of a crime she did not commit, she left him. It is anticipated that within a few days Mrs. TWITCHELL will make a full statement in her own behalf."

The Indiana Legislature—Railroad Collision.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sunday, April 11.

The legislative situation remains unchanged. There was no quorum in either branch on Saturday, and an adjournment was had until Monday. The Democratic caucus on Saturday resolved to stay out.

A collision occurred on the Central Railroad, near this city, on Saturday evening, between a freight and wood train. The Engineer of the freight train, PETER YARBOROUGH, was instantly killed.

The Indians Burn their Treaty and Start on the War Path.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, April 11.

It is reported that the Kaw Indians burned their treaty with the Government, and will go on the war path.

An Helena, Montana, dispatch says: Advices from Fort Ellis state that on the 6th a party of ten Indians stole the cattle and horses from a ranche on Dey Creek. A party of fifteen or twenty citizens and four mounted soldiers from Fort Ellis pursued, overtook and killed nine of them. Private CARBLY was killed, and two soldiers and one citizen were wounded.

About 500 troops of the Twentieth United States Infantry arrived here yesterday from Baton Rouge, bound for St. Paul.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Burning of a Steamer on the Arkansas—Seventeen Lives Lost.

MEMPHIS, Sunday, April 11.

The *Appeal's* (Little Rock) special says the steamer *G. A. Thompson*, from Cincinnati, struck a snag in the Arkansas River, near Pine Bluff, on Friday last, and sunk. Seventeen lives are reported lost, beside the vessel's entire cargo.

The house of Dr. A. H. KERR, on Big Creek, said to be one of the finest in the State, was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss $60,000.

The Ohio Railroad Difficulty.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, April 11.

The *Enquirer*, this morning, states that Superintendent RUCKER, of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, and CHAPIN, of the Erie Road, tendered half a million security and their acceptance of the lease of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, but the latter refused to execute the lease, assigning as the reason the act of the Ohio Legislature making their road responsible for debts incurred by the Erie Company on the line of the same; also, that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road refusing to recognize the through contracts of the Erie Road have demanded a *pro rata* on the freight and detained such at the depot on the refusal of the Erie to pay, consequently that on Friday the Erie Road perfected arrangements with the Little Miami and Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Roads to carry all its freight, and that yesterday the freight moved accordingly.

Suicide of a Military Officer at Fort McHenry.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 11.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. FOLLET, Fourth United States Artillery, committed suicide Friday evening at Fort McHenry by shooting himself with a pistol. He had been several weeks confined to his bed by illness.

A Swindler Detected.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sunday, April 11.

A man calling himself Captain JOHN L. HOLMES has been arrested here on a charge of swindling preferred by parties living at different points along the river. He has been operating in several towns. He is 70 years of age.

Ice Disappearing from the Maine Rivers.

BANGOR, Sunday, April 11.

The ice left the Penobscot this afternoon, and the river is now open to navigation. The steamer *William Tebbetts* came up to her wharf to-night, being the first arrival of the season.

Burning of an Ancient House.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sunday, April 11.

The old Slocum House built in 1805, and the first frame dwelling erected within the present city limits, was partially destroyed by fire last evening.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The Truth About Georgia—The Article in the Times—Motives of the Ultra Radicals—Present Condition of the State—Popular Anxiety—Suspension of Enterprise—Dangerous Illness of Mr. A. H. Stephens.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sunday, April 4, 1869.

The article in the TIMES of the 31st ult., "The Truth About Georgia," is universally regarded by candid and honest men of all parties, as the most complete statement of the facts in relation to the case of this State, which has been published North or South. It is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, about Georgia, and the Georgians who have read it, pray fervently that its truth may reach the hearts of Congress, and save the State from the confusion, suffering, and countless material losses which must result from the contemplated change in her political status.

Indeed Mr. BULLOCK'S letter to a Washington paper, in which he says that his party were ready to adopt the amendment when they could get a Legislature to enforce it, but were determined to abstain from action, as they imagined the Legislature would not enforce it, is a confession of their impudence certainly, if not of their entire responsibility for the defeat of the amendment, to which the Republican Party attached so much importance. The facts are too well known to be successfully misrepresented or denied. The few individuals who clamor for Congressional annihilation of the State existence of Georgia and the establishment of a Provisional Government with BULLOCK as Provisional Governor, know perfectly well that their only hope of continuing their hold on place and power is to bring about the state of things which will induce Congress to carry out their designs. This agitation began from the moment that the General Assembly refused very decidedly to elect FOSTER BLODGETT to the United States Senate, and by a coalition of the Republicans and Democrats elected JOSHUA HILL, a Union man of unimpeachable fidelity and steadfastness, and a gentleman of standing and reputation, but guilty of the unpardonable sin of having refused to support BULLOCK for Governor, or to join the clique of which BULLOCK and BLODGETT were the leaders. Here, too, began he schism in the Republican ranks. BRYANT, undoubtedly the ablest of those who are commonly called "carpet-baggers," opposed the election of BLODGETT and supported HILL, and BARD, of the *New Era*, incurred the lasting displeasure of the clique because he favored HILL as the most eligible man for a seat in the Senate.

The expulsion of the negro members of both Houses, subsequent to the election of Senators, gave the clique the fulcrum for their lever with which they are striving to overturn reconstruction in Georgia. But the Senatorial election gave rise to the desire for the "new deal," and ever since every effort has been bent to declare reconstruction a misdeal, get a new shuffle, and so arrange the cards as to get a fresh hand with all the thirteen trumps. If the negroes are excepted, I venture to say that there are not a dozen disinterested Republicans of respectability in Georgia who are not violently opposed to the Bullock-Blodgett scheme. The negroes go for it in order to recover their seats in the Legislature, and the white supporters of it are to a man disappointed aspirants for office.

When the Fortieth Congress adjourned without having taken any action on any of the Georgia bills the ultra Radicals were in dismay, believing that their chances of success were gone. It was then hoped that the Democrats would defeat the Fifteenth Amendment, and thus irritate Congress into a belief in the rebel sentiment of the State; but when it was discovered that a majority of the Democratic members of the House and Senate had determined to ratify the amendment and thus conciliate instead of irritating Congress, Governor BULLOCK delayed to communicate the amendment until, on motion of a Democratic member, the House of Representatives asked him to do so, and then submitted it in the message to which I have referred and have described in former letters, and which was contrived, with unsurpassed ingenuity, to make the Democrats vote against it. It was soon found that the sneers, ridicule and insulting language of the message would fail to produce the desired effect, and that the Democrats would vote for the amendment. Then it was that the radical Republicans were instructed, urged and dragooned into the course which they pursued, and hence the defeat of the measure. The Republican Convention, from which such men as Mr. BRYANT were excluded, and which was composed exclusively of negroes, and the pledged adherents of the Bullock-Blodgett clique, met at Atlanta while the amendment was still pending before the Legislature. Their resolution to favor the amendment when they could get a Legislature which would enforce it, and to abstain from any action now, was designed to control and coerce the Republican members to abstain from action. It was not denied. On the contrary it was openly avowed by FITZPATRICK and men of his class, that the object in defeating the Sixteenth Article was "to make Congress mad," and make them "burst the concern wide open." Hundreds of persons who were in Atlanta, and who witnessed what took place pending the discussion both in and out of the Legislature, will bear me out in my statement that the Bullock-Blodgett Radicals avowed that their object was to prevent the Democrats getting the credit of adopting the amendment, and thus insuring the continuance of the present condition of affairs. But what is the use of accumulating proof? Is it not enough to cite the facts on record, that by the casting vote of Mr. CONLEY, President of the Senate, an ultra Radical and close ally of BULLOCK and BLODGETT, the consideration of the amendment was indefinitely postponed?

The masses of the people of all parties—Republican as well as Democrat—who have higher and more important interests than the triumph of politicians or the ambition of individuals, and who neither want nor expect office, think that it is hard to punish the entire State, retard her prosperity and progress, and imperil her peace, because half a dozen bad men want to obtain high offices to which they know they never can be elected by the people.

The negroes in Georgia have the right to vote. Their right is fully protected by the State law, and the masses of the white population have no disposition or intention to deny or abridge it. All the stories of intimidation, violence and fraud are grossly exaggerated. No matter what imaginative secretaries may telegraph to the New-York *Tribune* or Philadelphia *Press*, about the Kuklux gambols at Barnett, life and property are as safe in Georgia as they are in Pennsylvania; law and order prevail everywhere, and the people of all classes, colors, ranks and degrees are much more intent upon making money than upon politics, office or the conflict of parties. This is the truth as told by those whose duty it is to administer the law and protect the rights of society. Crime is the exception, obedience to law and observance of order the rule.

Considerable uneasiness is still felt that Congress will disturb the existing order of things, and provisionalize the Government, enforcing the test oath, &c. If this happen, the worst results must follow—I mean as regards the material progress of the State. The people will submit. No one dreams of resistance, scarcely of protest. But should Congress so ordain the injury will be much less if the Commanding-General is appointed to administer the Government and not the Governor who has brought about the calamity. A convention composed exclusively of those who can take the test oath would necessarily exclude all the most prominent native members of the body which framed the Constitution, with the exception of the very few whose disabilities have been removed since its adjournment. It will be remembered that when the Convention was organized, the test oath was not administered to its members, and that some of the ablest, most efficient and earnest Republicans in that body could not have taken their seats had the oath been required.

The same is true of the Legislature. Pending the settlement of the question, one way or the other, all new enterprises are suspended. Those who propose to invest capital in various schemes of industry are anxiously waiting the upshot of the "Georgia question" in Congress. If Congress adjourn leaving things as they are, vast sums will be invested in mills, factories of different sorts, railroads, &c.; but should the Butler or Trumbull bill become a law the capitalists will close their pocketbooks, "fold their tents like the Arabs, and as noiselessly steal away."

I am sorry to say that Mr. A. H. STEPHENS now lies in a most precarious condition at his residence at Crawfordville. It will be remembered that, some weeks ago, a heavy field gate fell upon him and injured him very seriously. At first it was hoped that he was recovering from the accident, but recently he has suffered acutely, can hardly bear to be moved, and now the rapid decrease of his strength gives rise to the most lively fear that he cannot recover. All classes of society express the deepest interest in the distinguished sufferer. His death would be lamented by the whole people of Georgia.

QUONDAM.

A Washington County Man Elopes with his Niece.

From the Troy Times, April 10.

A few days since, Deacon MCNEIL, of Argyle, left his home, wife and child, with the understanding that he was going to Fort Edward with a neighbor. Indeed, he started in company with a companion, but the two had proceeded on their way only a short distance, when they overtook a Miss MAHAFFY, also a neighbor and niece of MCNEIL, who, upon being questioned as to her destination, replied that she also was going to Fort Edward. As she was carrying a somewhat heavy satchel, and the neighbor with whom MCNEIL was riding suspected nothing, he invited her to ride. She accepted the invitation, and the trio proceeded on their way. Upon arriving at Fort Edward the parties separated; but by this time MCNIEL'S friend began to suspect that all was not right, and keeping an eye on the pair, he was not a little astonished at seeing them proceed to the depot and take the cars; since which time nothing has been heard of them. MCNEIL, who had been married about eight years, leaves a loving wife and one child, and Miss MAHAFFY, who is about twenty-two years of age, a respectable family. MCNEIL left a letter directed to one of his neighbors, requesting him to sell his farm, which was heavily mortgaged, and after paying the incumbrance upon it, to give the balance to the wife he had so unceremoniously deserted.

On the Road to Brighton.

From the Boston Journal, April 8.

Last Friday evening, about 9:30 o'clock, as a gentleman doing business in Dock-square was returning from a Fair held at Newton Corner, when near Brighton, a man leaped upon his buggy, holding on to the dasher. The wife of the gentleman, who was with him, screamed, and the gentleman striking his horse was relieved from the intruder. He had not ridden far, however, before the man again jumped upon the step of the buggy, saying that he would get in. Again he was dislodged. But soon the top of the buggy was pulled over and the man attempted to climb over the top. The gentleman now stepped upon the dasher and belabored the intruder, losing his hat and breaking his whip, and at last was left alone. Of course his lady was in a high state of excitement under the circumstances, and has not yet recovered. On investigation it seems that the assailant was in pursuit of his wife, who had eloped with a gentleman in a buggy, and supposed from the description that he was on the right track. He obtained a severe whipping in consequence of his mistake, but did not get his absconding wife.

FROM THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—The other day an Irish woman called at the Post Office in this city for a letter for herself: "An' is there anything here for me?" "What name?" "BRIDGET MCCARTY." "Yes, there's a letter here for you from the Dead Letter Office." The poor woman's face fell, and she burst into tears—"An' sure an' I thought some of them mought ben dead that I didn't hear from them before." The clerk soothed her with a few legal remarks explaining the nature of the Dead Letter Office, the woman wiped away her tears and went away with one of her old letters, happy in the thought that the "folks at home wan't dead."—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal, April 8.*

A FATAL LOVE.—A disheartened lover at Grand Gulf, just below Vicksburg, by the name of CUSHING, shot and killed the fair lady, named ANDREWS, who rejected him, last Saturday, after which he engaged in a duel with the enraged brother of the murdered lady, which resulted in the killing of both parties.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Post, April 8.*

THE "SHYSTER" RING.

How Lawyers of Repute have been Driven from the Criminal Courts—The Political Influence of the Dangerous Classes—The "Ring" Method of Fleecing Prisoners.

To the most casual observer of the business transacted in our criminal Courts, it must have become apparent that the class of men who practice therein as lawyers are, intellectually and morally, greatly inferior to those who stood in their places twenty or thirty years ago. It is a fact that the character of these practitioners has been greatly lowered within a few years past, and that to-day there is scarcely a criminal lawyer of any respectability who would consent, under any inducement, however tempting, to enter the atmosphere which pervades our halls of justice. If compelled in the interests of humanity to go there, the better class of practitioners remain only long enough to try their cases and then hurry away from the unpleasant scene, glad to be rid of surroundings so uncongenial to honest, upright men.

This condition of things is due mainly to political influence interposed to shield offenders from penalties richly deserved, and to exhibit the means by which this influence effects the end spoken of, is the object of this article.

Some years ago, when such men as DAVID GRAHAM and OGDEN HOFFMAN practiced in our criminal Courts, cases were determined by the jury, under the supervision of the Magistrate, solely by means of the public intervention of the District-Attorney and the counsel for the prisoner—unless, perhaps, in some minor cases of assault and battery, when the matter was quietly disposed of before reaching Court. Then there was an opportunity for men of ability to gain laurels at the Bar, but matters have greatly changed. Instead of confining their interposition to petty cases, nowadays, as of old, our politicians of a certain stripe busy themselves in shielding the most notorious and flagrant violators of the law. Where prosecutions cannot be entirely suppressed, these "friends in need" do the next best thing, and content themselves with securing a mitigation of punishment, or an absolute pardon after the criminal had served a brief imprisonment. No crime appears to be too great and no evidence of guilt too strong to deter these meddlers with justice from their work on behalf of those from whom these parties expect political support. It is well known that professional criminals in this City are, to a greater or lesser degree, politicians, and that it is largely owing to their influence, directly or indirectly, that many of our officials owe their positions. By the ruffians and thieves of the Metropolis most of the ward officers are elected, and these, in turn, own and control the higher officers of the City Government. These higher officials holding only for short terms, it can easily be comprehended how great is the power of this lever if applied to weak, ambitious men, by men who hold their political destinies in their hands.

This practice has done as much as anything else to bring into disrepute the practice of criminal law in our Courts, and to drive away a class of men whose preferences would otherwise lead them to seek that sphere. As it is, respectable lawyers move only in the civil Courts, and leave unscrupulous pettifoggers to attend to criminal business. The latter are wholly without moral character or standing, and possess for their capital only a sufficient amount of impudence to obtain all the money their poor clients may have, and to inflict upon a Court and jury the burden of a half hour's harangue.

The interference exercised by politicians is usually in behalf of professional criminals of the basest sort, whose influence or money is sufficient in amount to justify the interference. Other criminals, who possess but little, if any, money or political influence, are differently taken care of.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the criminal practice in this City is mostly in the hands of three or four unprincipled pettifoggers, who with certain members of the Police force, the prison officials, and other persons of an unmentionable class, constitute a "ring," which controls matters at the Tombs completely. An imaginary case will illustrate the *modus operandi* of this close corporation. Smith is arrested by a Police officer upon the charge of committing an offence of more or less gravity against the law. On the way to the prison the officer "feels" the prisoner, as to how much money he can afford to pay for counsel. If the inquiry brings out the fact that the victim is a "fat one," to use the vernacular, he is strongly urged to employ one of the "ring" lawyers, who, as he is assured, is "the best counsel he could have, and one who has great influence with the Judge." If the man bites readily, he is presented with the card of a lawyer who, he is told, will call upon him soon afterward, or, if he prefers it, (as is often the case,) he is taken at once to the lawyer's office, before being taken to prison. At the office he is thoroughly bled of all the money that he has, and the spoils are subsequently divided between agent and principal.

Should the prisoner be too shrewd, however, to be taken in by the officer, and be dependent upon his friends for money, he is remanded to a cell, where he is soon after visited by No. 2 of the "ring," who also urges upon him the advisability of securing the counsel named, previously suggested by the Police officer. The prisoner takes the liberty to mention the name of another lawyer whom he desires to employ. If he does so, he is told that it will be of no avail, that the counsel mentioned is "ignorant," or "uninfluential," or that "he is always unsuccessful in the cases which he tries."

Such incessant urging on the part of the "ring" is generally successful, and the victim-prisoner, surrendering his purse, is thoroughly fleeced. Occasionally it happens that a prisoner will express the desire to have a note conveyed to a lawyer of his own choice. He is permitted to do so, a messenger agreeing to carry the note to its destination for $1 in advance. Rarely do letters of this kind reach the parties to whom they are addressed, as they are suppressed, in the interests of the "ring." Of course the special counsel does not appear, in consequence of not being notified, and here another point is made by the agent, who tells the unhappy prisoner that it is always the case, that Smith, or Brown, or Jones, whatever his name may be, continually neglects his clients. The best thing to do, he reiterates, is to employ the lawyer first suggested, who will act fairly in the premises. When it is a "fat" case, or in other words, when there is plenty of money in it, and the accused insists upon employing special counsel, the letter which he writes reaches its destination, but whenever it does, the villainous bearer of the missive insists upon a liberal "commission" before he will deliver the note, founding his claim upon the pretence that he suggested the engagement. These vultures, as a rule, get their commissions, but occasionally they meet the wrong man, in which case they are sometimes kicked from an office.

This is the manner in which criminal business is transacted in this City, and these are some of the causes which have led to the complete banishment of respectable lawyers from our criminal Courts.

Burning at Sea of the Propeller Thames—Narrative of the Disaster.

As previously announced, the propeller *Thames*, of the Black Star Line, Captain PENNINGTON, while on a voyage from this port to Galveston, took fire when off Cape Hatteras on the 6th inst., and was destroyed. The *Thames* left New-York on the 4th inst., having on board four passengers and a crew of twenty-one persons. From a statement made by a passenger, Lieutenant H. D. WALLING, of the United States Army, it appears that about 1:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning the alarm of "fire" was given, and smoke and flames were found proceeding from between decks, just aft of the engine. The fire spread with such rapidity that all hands were soon driven from the cabins. At the time the fire was discovered the *Hatteras* light bore directly west, about twenty miles distant, and Captain PENNINGTON at once gave orders to put the ship about with a view of running in for the shore. Efforts were then made to extinguish the fire, and the bulkheads were knocked in with that object, but the entire hold was found to be in flames, and it was evident that the ship would be destroyed. She carried hay as cargo between decks, and this furnished abundant fuel for the fire. Fortunately the wind was off shore, and in order to keep the flames aft as much as possible, Captain PENNINGTON took the precaution to save three boats from the davits aft and remove them forward, and headed the ship for shore, but being driven from the pilot-house by the flames, the vessel became unmanageable. Orders were given at this juncture to launch the boats, and two of the lifeboats were floated successfully. A third boat, a metallic lifeboat, at the starboard quarter, was found to be partially melted by the heat of the flames, and was therefore useless. The two lifeboats were manned—one under command of the second mate, containing nine persons, including the stewardess, Miss TAYLOR, and Lieutenant WALLING; the other, commanded by the Captain, took on board ten persons, including a lady passenger, Mrs. A. MARLING, a resident of Savannah, and two male passengers. A third boat, called a "Whitehall" boat, was also launched, and five men embarked in her—GEORGE DRASSE, the cook; JOHN CLETHRON and CHARLES MASON, waiters; one seaman and a coal-passer. At this time it was quite dark, the ship was in the trough of the sea, which was rolling rather heavily, and a strong wind was blowing off shore. The vessel was now about fifteen miles from land, the lighthouse bearing about west-southwest. There was no fresh water or provisions in the boats, and very little clothing, as the fire burned so furiously all were compelled to leave the steamer as quickly as possible, without making any attempt to save personal effects and valuables. As soon as the condition of affairs on board was ascertained, Captain PENNINGTON took his post at the wheel and gave his orders from that position, he being also the last man to leave the ship. In fact his hair was burned as he was coming down the ropes over the ship's side. The two first named boats were headed for the light on shore, that being the only guide to steer by, as land could not be seen.

The small boat, containing five men, passed the others, and headed directly for Hatteras, and that was the last seen of her. The propeller, after burning about six hours, sank in sixteen fathoms of water. The boat Lieutenant WALLING was in, landed on Hatteras Bank. The Captain's boat landed shortly afterward.

The officers saved are: First mate, WARD ELDRED; second mate, H. C. GRAHAM; chief engineer, ISAAC FUHR; first assistant engineer, JOHN LARDNER; second assistant engineer, THOMAS DAVIS; steward, E. W. WIFFORD; stewardess, Miss E. TAYLOR; second cook, A. KNOWLES. Captain PENNINGTON fears that the party in the third boat are lost, as it was quite small, not calculated to stand the heavy surf through which it had to pass to reach the beach, and they were heading for the most dangerous part.

The *Thames* was built in 1862, at Mystic, Conn., registered 546 tons new measurement, and was owned by R. L. TAYLOR and others, of New-York. Her arrangements for security against fire were good, and she was classed A 1 in American Lloyds. Nothing is known of the origin of the fire.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Mass Meeting of German Citizens in Favor of the Proposed Amendment.

Yesterday afternoon a mass meeting of German citizens was held at the Stadt Theatre in favor of the proposed amendment of the Excise Law. The meeting was well attended, all parts of the house being filled. Mr. ANDREAS WILLMANN called the meeting to order, and proposed Dr. MUHR as chairman, who in taking the chair remarked that this meeting was called to protest, in the name of the German element of New-York, against the attacks made by a small but resolute party against the personal and municipal liberties of the Germans. He then introduced Mr. MARCUS OTTERBURG, who, before the Senate Committee at Albany, had represented the rights of the Germans. He said that this meeting was one of those at which the Germans of New-York, without regard to party, were brought together to protest against wrongs proposed to be inflicted on them. A certain odium was attached to meetings of this kind—called in some quarters "beer meetings," and against this name he would protest also. This was not, in the first place, a question of beer, but of personal rights and liberties. The Germans had, by the measures of their adversaries, by little and little been brought to a point incompatible with liberty. There are many American-born who know that special legislation does wrong. We had to deal with a minority only, but that minority was against us everywhere. The only adherents of this detestable measure were those who preach religion, but the religion of intolerance, fearing that their churches would be less visited if there was no tyrannical Sunday law. We do not question the right of anybody to keep the Sabbath in his manner, but we demand the same right also for ourselves. Four clergymen, of German descent, had asserted before the Legislative Committee at Albany, that the sale of beer on Sunday would have a bad influence over the masses of the people; that loafers only were opposed to the existing Excise law; that every respectable citizen approved of it. One of these reverends had gone even so far as to say that he would not be able to go on Sunday among the members of his parish without being insulted, if the proposed amendment should be passed. This was a most palpable untruth. One argument, and that one shared by many native-born citizens, was, that the Excise law was a special measure directed to the oppression of the City of New-York. He was not quite satisfied with the amendment of the law; by-and-by more must be achieved. If those Americans who, in this manner, had slandered the Germans, could see how they use their liberties, they would become more tolerant. The beer question was to be separated from the question of personal rights; then all liberal Americans would interest themselves in this matter concerning the Germans. The German citizens would be able to come to a much better understanding with their native-born fellow-citizens if there were no Germans continually trying to misrepresent the German element.

Mr. G. SCHAIBEL having made some remarks on the appearance of the four German clergymen at Albany, Mr. MAGNUS GROSS read the following resolutions:

Whereas, The question of a modification of the existing Excise law is now pending in the State Legislature, and a few persons have assumed to themselves to appear before the Legislature in the name of the German citizens of New-York to oppose any change in the law, and to obstruct the passage in the Senate of the amendment adopted in the Assembly; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we regret the existence of a law which declares the inability of the people to govern themselves, which rules a portion of the State with exceptional measures, and in the name and for the interest of a class deprives the majority of a population of one and a half million of their personal liberties on a particular day.

Resolved, That in the proposed change of the law, and in the adoption of the Bender-amendment by the Assembly, we perceive the desire to be just to the claims of the majority, and hence we hereby publicly tender our thanks and promise our support to those members of the Legislature who have voted for the proposed amendments, or declared themselves in their favor at their political meetings.

Resolved, That we repel with indignation the unjustified attacks made from certain quarters upon the character of the German population, and which we must designate as being based on fanaticism, intolerance and ignorance.

Resolved, That we call upon all liberal societies, associations and corporations in the Metropolitan District, as well as throughout the interior of the State, to express themselves upon the pending question without delay, to adopt our resolutions, and to circulate them in the English and German languages.

Mr. MAGNUS GROSS then mentioned that the proposed amendment would cause more equitable rates for licenses, the alteration of the closing hour from midnight to 1 A. M., and the exception of lager-beer from the "intoxicating liquors," the sale of which were now prohibited on Sundays. Lager-beer was, in fact, no more intoxicating than cider, the first containing from three to four per cent. of alcohol, while the fermented cider contained sometimes even more. Lager-beer could not be brewed without complicated appliances, and therefore it could only be consumed in cities, where there is a large and quick sale, while in the country cider or stronger liquors were in use. Compared to the stronger alcoholic drinks, lager-beer was an innocent beverage, which could be indulged in even without bringing its votaries into a state in which they would not like to be seen. [Applause.] The adversaries of the Excise law numbered at best in this City 300,000, out of 1,200,000 inhabitants. The Germans were tolerant against others, but they demanded also tolerance for themselves. Those who dared to go before the Legislature, telling that body that the German element approved of the existing Excise law, were to be held to account. Mr. GROSS then moved to adopt the resolutions previously read. The resolutions having been adopted unanimously, Dr. MUHR made a few remarks, after which the meeting adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J.; Sutherland and Ingraham, J. J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Non-enumerated motions.

Nos.
31—Belmont et al. vs. Erie Railway Co. et al.
32—McIntosh vs. Erie Railway Co. et al.
33—Belmont et al. vs. Erie Railway Co. et al.
34—Belmont et al. vs. Erie Railway Co. et al.

Enumerated motions.

Nos.
12—Olmstead, Pres't, &c., vs. Ackerman.
36—Bartholomew vs. Terry et al., Adm'r, &c.
37—Bradley, Ex'r, &c., vs. Mut. Ben. Life Ins. Co.
38—Hughes et al. vs. Rendall.
40—Thompson et al. vs. Parker.
43—Butler vs. Truslow.
44—Schaffner vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
47—Jandon et al. vs. Butler.
48—Butler, assignee, vs. Truslow.
49—Kramer et al. vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R.
50—Reformed Prot. Dutch Church of Westfield, S. I., vs. Brown, Ex'r, &c.
51—Gardner et al. vs. Tyler.
52—Force et al. vs. Clark.
53—Tainter vs. Clark.
342—Hank et al. vs. Thorn et al.
54—Maghee vs. Camden and Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.
55—Dwight, Jr., vs. Northern Ind. R. R. Co.
56—Am'n Bank Note Co. vs. Edson.
57—Taylor, &c., vs. Quicksilver Mining Co.
58—Higgins vs. Bien et al. imp'd.
59—Tyler vs. Ford et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—OYER AND TERMINER.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

No Circuit calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1599—Nat'l Bank of N. A. vs. Havemeyer.
1166—Lansberg vs. Loeffler.
1215—MacDona vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1430—Kennedy, Receiver, vs. Huyck et al.
1300—Stewart vs. Stewart.
212—Volkening vs. Klaber.
414—Hallgarten et al. vs. Lane.
893—Fraser et al. vs. Young et al.
962—Ehrlich vs. Laubheim.
1643—Windmuller et al. vs. Min. National Bank.
1188—Bridge vs. Leland et al.
1104—Redpath vs. Wells.
1767—Hirsch vs. Towsky et al.
625—Floto vs. Harmony F. & M. Ins. Co.
989—Hemmer vs. Stern.
1415—Doremus vs. Shaw.
1218—Menck vs. Reynolds, impleaded, &c.
1006—Seeley vs. Steele et al.
1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1699—Clark, Sr., vs. Carpenter.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
159—Elmore vs. E. N. Y. & Jamaica R. R. Co.
178—Lyon vs. De Coemau et al.
199—Jobes vs. Selig et al.
261—Schmitt vs. Hoffman.
267—Harris vs. Turner.
283—Frost vs. Jessup.
301—Pruyn, Exr., et al. vs. Saltus, Exr., et al.
302—Connell vs. Graves et al.
303—Luff vs. Luff et al.
304—Cowles vs. Tomlinson.
305—Jackson et al. vs. Jackson.
306—Shehan vs. Roche.
307—Wills vs. Hearne.
308—Cruger et al. vs. Haight.
309—Post vs. 4th Av. Presbyterian Church.
310—Graham vs. Linden, Jr.
311—Wood vs. Cameron et al.
312—Hull vs. The Mayor, &c.
313—Unger vs. Von Schoening.
314—Stebbins vs. Odell.
315—Loftus vs. Hoeit.
316—Swift vs. Weiss et al.
318—Stevens et al. vs. Smith, Jr., et al.
319—Stuyvesant vs. Haight.
320—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.
321—Klingusteen vs. Lux.
322—Powell vs. Fenner et al.
323—Hoffman, Mayor, &c., vs. Met. Board of Excise.
324—The People, &c., vs. N. Y. and Galena Lead Mining Co.
325—Engemann vs. Cusack et al.
326—Knox, Exr., vs. Jones et al.
327—Murray vs. Vanderbilt.
328—Poerschke vs. Smith et al.
329—Richmond, Trustee, vs. Thompson et al.
330—O'Conner vs. Scanlon.
331—Ashworth vs. French.
332—Maun vs. Lawton.
333—Fry vs. Canfield.
334—Duryea et al. vs. Levy et al.
335—Lyman vs. Delano et al.
336—Breck vs. Smith et al.
337—Field, &c., vs. Delafield.
338—Spinola vs. Fiske.
339—Braisted vs. Braisted.
340—Berolzheimer vs. Cogswell, &c.
341—Jacobs vs. Hodgskin et al.
342—Michelbacher vs. Schuster et al.
343—Hassler vs. Hassler.
344—Townshend vs. Wynkoop, Exr., et al.
345—Nones vs. Le Baren.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
140—Klein vs. Merritt.
179—Crocheror, &c., vs. Housman.
215—Protestant Episcopal Ch. vs. Flanders.
329——— vs. ——.
356——— vs. ——.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
771—Barrett, Adm'x, vs. Singer Manufacturing Co.
225—Young vs. Nat. S. Nav. Co.
837—Groh vs. Carbery et al.
351—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
805—Mead et al. vs. Lewis.
759—Barnum & Van Amburgh Co. vs. Rutger's Fire Ins. Co.
761—Barnum & Van Amburgh Company vs. Tradesmen's Fire Ins. Co.
723—Cummings et al. vs. Schnepel et al.
673—Drude vs. N. A. F. Ins. Co.
797—Bohan vs. N. Y. & Harlem. R. R. Co.
747—Lynch vs. Meyer.
809—Charnay vs. Ross.
813—Lennox vs. Hoppock.
827—Sterling et al. vs. Warren et al.
831—Hedges et al. vs. Middlebrook.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
828—Am. Imp'd Gaslight Co. vs. Parker et al.
——Kiel et al. vs. Protect'n Ins. Co.
914—Costello vs. Casey.
424—Dolreen vs. Loesser.
476—De Wolf vs. Crandell et al.
712—Fay Adm., &c., vs. Pendergast et al.
672—Harnett vs. Lynch.
896—Keegan vs. Hopkins.
894—Phelps vs. Carter et al.
668—Hufnagel Adm., &c., vs. Custalar.
330—Idel Valle vs. Allerton et al.
332—Morton et al. vs. Allerton et al.
334—Alburtis vs. Allerton et al.
336—Dey vs. Allerton et al.
554—Whitehurst vs. Tubbs et al.
552—Son vs. Hermann.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

General Term Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1568—Cramer vs. Dinsmore.
2053—Hewett vs. Kelly.
2058—Robb vs. Talbot.
2299—Irschick vs. Hamman.
2313—Bradnay vs. Miles.
2320—Lyon vs. Berger.
2387—Hall vs. Keller.
2388—Kinner vs. Seigel.
2389—Williams vs. Sturges.
2390—Karst vs. Audenreid.
2391—White vs. McCormack.
2392—Fettrecht vs. Tierney.
2393—Steiner vs. Jonas.
2394—Marsh vs. Palmer.
2395—Bergman vs. Salhinger.
2396—Weiss vs. Brohm.
2397—Lanier vs. Brohm.
2398—Walker vs. Allport.
2399—Burns vs. Bailey.
2400—Waters vs. Meyers.
2401—Mernede vs. Leonard.
2402—Prendergast vs. Jackson.
2403—Mann vs. Kocher.
2404—Konig vs. Stek.
2405—Larman vs. Pennefather.
2406—Mahon vs. Brandes.
2407—Dunning vs. Odell.
2408—Foster vs. Winberg.
2410—Crane vs. Harris.
2411—Pioneer Iron Works vs. Richards.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder J. K. Hackett,—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Moran; allowing a prisoner to escape.
2.—The People vs. James Martin; attempt at burglary.
3—The People vs. Isaac Dodge; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Thos. Smith and Patrick Walsh; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Emma Lingard; larceny from person.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.
1—Onderdonk vs. City of Brooklyn.
2—Sherwood vs. Hadley.
3—Fort vs. Cameron.
4—Carman vs. Lane.
5—Gill vs. McNamee.
6—Reither vs. Beck.
7—Laughlin vs. Onderdonk.
8—Hoppock vs. Shaw.
9—Pittman vs. Waring.
10—Benschoten vs. Waring.
11—Gardiner vs. Lattimer.
12—Walcott vs. Joy.
13—Tenney vs. Lanning.
14—Lynch vs. Petry.
15—Mack vs. Mahoney.
16—Hallock vs. Lowery.
17—Bergman vs. Farrell.
18—Degraw vs. Elmore.
19—Roberts vs. Weston.
20—Wallace vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN.

Nos.
1—Fire Department of Brooklyn vs. Gordon.
2—McCloskey vs. Gregron.
3—Byrnes vs. Hafferty.
4—Sickles vs. Rhodes.
5—Sheridan vs. Hall.
6—Bradbrook vs. Foster.
7—Kelly vs. The Salt Co. of Onondaga.
8—Schafer vs. Travis.
9—Quinn vs. Schoenewald.
10—Honstain vs. Williamsburg Savings Bank.
11—Gottlieb vs. Kelley.
12—Dennis vs. Glover.
13—Chamberlain vs. Barnes
14—Chamberlain vs. Winslow.
15—McGovern vs. Dyer.
16—King vs. Holden.
17—Lippman vs. Ehrenberg.
18—Collins vs. Boury.
19—McGlinn vs. Unger.
20—Beck vs. Schenck.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

PLEADING—FRIVOLOUS ANSWER.

Henry Barnard vs. William A. Cobbe et al.—Judge BARRETT, in announcing the decision of the Court affirming an order made at Special Term striking out the answer of defendants herein as frivolous, delivered the following opinion:

OPINION.—The answer is clearly frivolous. The relation of bailor and bailee is admitted; also, the sale of the goods and the rendition of an account showing the net proceeds in the defendants' hands belonging to the plaintiff. The non-payment of this amount is sought to be justified by averring title in a third person, one Arnstein, against whom an attachment was issued, which is stated to have been levied upon the goods in question "and their proceeds" in the defendants' hands, and under which, after notice to the plaintiff of the levy, these proceeds were paid by the defendants to the Sheriff of this County. There is also another averment, inconsistent, however, with the prior plea, to the effect that these very proceeds were paid to the attorneys for the plaintiff in the attachment, "under and by virtue of an order issued by the Supreme Court." This order is not appended; what it really directed is not stated and no jurisdictional fact is set up. Such an amendment is worse than frivolous. It savors of duplicity. With respect to the other plea, the appellants are fully met by the familiar principle that the bailee cannot in general dispute the title of his bailor nor set up a better title in a third person. The special matter here pleaded wholly fails to bring the case within any of the exceptions to this rule. The property was not taken by due process of law, nor by title paramount, nor is it charged that it was obtained by felony, force, fraud, or collusion with Arnstein. (Bates *vs.* Stanton, 1 Duer, 78, and cases there cited.) The due process which has been held to exonerate the bailee is that which is set in motion directly against the bailor, (Bliven *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company, 35 Barb., 191, 1 Burton *vs.* Wilkinson, 18 Term R. 186.) Here, as between the plaintiffs and the defendants, the former was, *prima facie*, the true owner, and the levy under an attachment against another did not prevent the defendants from paying over to the plaintiff; nor, as to either of them, did it place the goods or their proceeds in the custody of the law., (Rogers *vs.* Wier, 34, N. Y. R., 463.) Even where the Sheriff under such circumstances is indemnified and removes the goods by force, the bailee is bound to treat such acts as a naked trespass and to protect his bailor. Otherwise he adopts the situation of the attaching creditors, with all its attendant peril. Such are the consequences which flow from mere passiveness. But here the defendants have been guilty of an active and direct breach of duty in voluntarily paying the money over to the Sheriff. We say voluntarily, because the payment was not directly compelled. (Scranton *vs.* The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester, 24 N. Y. R., 424; Welles *vs.* Thornton, 45 Barb., 390.) It is plain that such payment was in fraud of the plaintiff's rights, and cannot be justified by the mere averment, bad in itself, of title in the defendant in the attachment.

The order should be affirmed with costs.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—

MONDAY, APRIL 12.

The April term of the Supreme Court Circuit, in Brooklyn, will commence on Monday, Justice JOSEPH F. BARNARD presiding. The calendar contains 319 cases, many of them of unusual importance, involving interests that are of public as well as private concern.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Cuddy, Alderman.

ROBBING A COUNTRYMAN.

John M. Blake is about 55 years of age, a resident of Rossville, Richmond County, and has but slight experience with the wiles of City life. On Friday night he happened to be taking a view of the shadows of New-York life, and entered the concert saloon of Charles Wilson, on the corner of Chatham and Roosevelt streets, for the purpose of seeing the sights. While there he was induced to cater for the appetites of the loungers in the saloon, and when he handed out a $100 bill to pay for the refreshments, the proprietor made considerable parade with a lot of empty bottles which he insisted had contained wine, and had been consumed by Blake and his new-found friends. This was feebly disputed by Blake, when finally Wilson confessed that he had not enough small notes to change the bill offered by Blake, and suggested that they proceed together and obtain the necessary change. Wilson then gravely escorted the countryman round the block, and then induced him to enter the oyster saloon of Charles McGonigle, on the opposite corner of Chatham and Roosevelt, where he had the hardihood to deny having received the $100 bill, and utterly refused to make restitution. Blake then sallied forth to obtain the assistance of a policeman, when he was followed by Wilson, McGonigle, and two of the oystermen, named Francis Murray and John Rouff, who by violent and aggressive measures succeeded in taking possession of Blake's pocket-book containing $700. They then escaped, leaving the victimized countryman to get such redress as he might chance upon. Detectives Horbelt and Mullen, of the Fourth Ward, soon afterward were placed in possession of the facts, and they at once arrested all four of the accused. They were yesterday morning arraigned before the acting Magistrate, who, on the complaint of Mr. Blake, committed them for examination. Wilson is held on two charges, the others for the highway robbery alone. They all denied their guilt by advice of their counsel.

STREET ROBBERY.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning as James Watson, of No. 38 East Twelfth-street, was proceeding down Broadway, he was suddenly jostled by one William Fox and three other men, who pretended to be the injured parties, and endeavored to pick a quarrel with Watson, which ended by their robbing him of his gold watch and chain, valued at $125, and a pocket-book containing $75. As soon as the men ran off Watson discovered his loss, and raised a hue and cry which led to the arrest of Fox. The prisoner on being arraigned before the Court was fully committed for trial. He of course denied his guilt, and gave his residence as No. 26 Mott-street.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN.

John Murphy, of No. 101 Madison-street, met Mary Johnson, on Saturday night, in Chatham-street, and was induced by her to enter a low house in the neighborhood, where she succeeded in robbing him of $10. The loss being discovered soon after, she was arrested, and the Alderman committed her for trial at the Special Sessions.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Henry Kavanagh, of No. 117 Clinton-place, and one of the floor managers in the retail store of A. T. Stewart & Co., in Broadway, caused the arrest of one of the clerks named Gustave Reiss, aged 19, and residing at No. 526 Third-avenue, on a charge of embezzlement. When the case came before the Magistrate Mr. Kavanagh testified that the accused had sold to a lady goods valued at $10 10, and as he failed to make any return of the same to the cashier, and denied having received the money, he had been placed under arrest. As Gustave confessed his guilt while in Court the Magistrate held him for trial at the General Sessions.

A POLICE OUTRAGE.

Officer Hearn, of the Sixteenth Precinct, arrested Frank Rafferty at 4:20 o'clock yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. While on the way to the Station-house, Rafferty made an attempt to escape, when the patrolman drew his revolver and shot Rafferty in the chin, causing a severe flesh wound. The prisoner was subsequently arraigned before the Magistrate and held for trial.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Mary Smith resides at No. 719 East Ninth-street, and has no reputation to speak of. On Saturday night she met Charles Long, of No. 2 Avenue A, in the street near her residence, and forthwith engaged him in conversation. The pair stood in front of an alleyway adjoing Mary's residence, and she induced Charles to enter the alley-way for a few minutes, after which he left her, only to discover that his pocket-book, containing $73 in cash, and promissory notes for $1,300, was missing. Officer Gillespie, of the Eleventh Precinct, was summoned, and on his visiting the woman's apartments she dropped the wallet, which was found to contain the missing notes and $60 in cash. Mary was arrested and yesterday morning arraigned before the Magistrate, who sent her down for trial at the General Sessions.

A BOGUS BURGLARY.

Adam Buchenholz, Adolf Grosman and Adam Davis hired six sewing-machines, valued at $540, from Wahn & Handy, of No. 160 Canal-street, for the purpose of manufacturing shoe findings. As they failed to pay the regular installments of rent, the owners demanded their machines on the 8th inst., when the three workmen pleaded for time, which was granted. The next day they notified the firm to send for the machines, which was done on the 10th inst. The lessees then stated that their premises had been forcibly entered by burglars the night previous and the sewing-machines stolen. As there had been nothing else stolen from the place, the story was not believed and all three of the men were arrested on a charge of larceny. The Magistrate granted a full commitment and the accused were remanded.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 10, 1869.

$38,500	U.S.5-20C.'62..83	120¼
20,000	do.	120⅜
25,000	do.......83	120⅜
25,000	do.......85	120½
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64,	115¾
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	117⅛
42,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	113⅜
6,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67,	113⅝
10,000	do.	113⅝
10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.,	105⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x.c.	68⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.s.	65¾
5,000	N. C. St. 6s	60¼
6,000	N. Car. 6s..new bet. call	55½
10,000	Ala. St. 8s,	99½
3,000	Ohio 6s, '86	102
5,000	Erie 3d M	89¼
4,000	O. & Miss. 1stM.	91
1,000	T.&W. Equip. B	78
8,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	94
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st	90
6,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.c	100
10	Bank Commerce	123
76	Gallatin N. Bk	109
5	Cent. Nat. Bank	109¾
5	Fourth N. Bk	103¼
100	Quick. Min. Co	22¾
100	Mariposa Min	19⅛
100	do.	19½
10	Pacific Mail	93½
40	do.	93
24	Del. & Hud. Can.	126
20	do.	125¾
20	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31
300	Lake Shore	97¼
300	Mil. & S. P.	79⅛
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85¾
300	do. b30	86⅜
200	do. b30	86⅜
68	Del., L. & W.	114
400	T., W. & W.	69¼
300	do.	69⅝
200	New-Jersey Cen.	110¾
20	Morris & Essex	87¾
92	P., Ft. W. & C.	131
50	Norwich & Wor.	104
100	Dub. & S. C.	116

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$11,500	U. S. 6s.'81,C.b3	116¾
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	120
1,000	do. c	120⅛
5,000	do.	120⅛
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113⅝
10,000	do.	113⅝
$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115½
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 83	113¾
4,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	105
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	104

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

50	American Ex	40½
100	Adams Ex	59½
100	Quicksilver	22¼
100	do. c	22⅛
100	Mariposa Pf	36¾
200	Canton Co	60
100	Pacific Mail	93½
100	do. c	93½
100	West. U. Tel	41½
100	do. b3	41⅝
200	do.	41¾
600	do.	41⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. c	163¾
1200	do.	163⅛
100	do. c	163
300	do. b3	163¼
100	Hudson x-d	146⅛
200	Harlem	139⅛
200	Reading c	93⅜
100	T., W. & W. c	69⅛
200	Mil. & St. P.	79½
300	do. b3	79⅝
300	do. c	79⅛
100	do. b10	79⅝
100	do.	79⅝
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf	85⅜
100	do.	85½
100	Fort Wayne c	131⅛
690	Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
1100	do.	33⅜
400	do. c	33⅛
200	do. b10	33⅝
200	do. b5	33⅝
600	M. S. & N. I.	96⅞
100	do. b5	97
200	do. c	96⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts. c	90⅝
600	do.	91
200	Lake Shore	97⅛
100	Chi., R. I. & P.	130⅛
100	do. b5	131
100	do. c	130⅛
200	do.	130⅜
200	do.	130⅜
200	do.	130⅝
300	Chic. & N. W.	84⅜
200	do. c	84⅜
1000	do. b30	85
600	do.	84⅛
200	do. b3	84⅜
300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
100	do. b5	96⅛
100	do. c	96⅛
300	do.	96⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, new	65¾
4,000	N. C. S. 6s, New	55¼
5,000	do.	56
50	Wells-Fargo Ex	31¼
100	Amer. Ex	40¼
100	Adams Express c	59½
200	U. S. Ex	58⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co	22
100	do.	22⅛
100	Mar. Pf. b3	36¾
200	Pacific Mail	92½
100	do. c	92⅜
100	do. b10	92⅝
300	do. b5	92⅜
300	West. U. Tel	41⅜
100	do. b10	41⅝
200	do. c	41⅛
300	New-York Cen	162⅞
200	do. c	162¾
200	do. b3	162⅞
800	do.	162⅜
200	do. c	162⅝
100	do. b3	162⅝
200	Harlem	138⅛
200	Reading	93⅜
100	Chi. & Alton c	155⅛
50	do.	156
200	T., W. & W. b3	69⅛
100	do. c	69⅝
100	do. b5	69⅝
100	do.	69⅝
300	Mil. & St. P.	77⅛
100	do.	77⅝
800	do.	78
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85
500	do.	84⅞
700	Fort Wayne	131⅞
100	Ohio & Miss	32⅞
200	do. b10	33
200	M. So. & N. I.	96⅜
200	do.	96⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts. c	90⅞
400	Chic., R. I. & P.	130⅜
100	do. b5	131
100	do.	130⅞
1600	Chi. & N. W.	84
200	do. c	83⅞
200	do. b5	84
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	96⅛
200	do. c	96⅛
600	do.	96⅛
300	do. c	96
200	do. b4	96⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31½
100	do.	31¾
100	Adams Express	59⅛
100	do.	59⅛
100	Mer. U. Ex	16
100	Amer. M. U. Ex	41
200	Quicksilver	22¾
100	West. U. T.	41½
100	Mich. Southern	96¾
100	Rock Island	130¾
1400	Erie	34

MONDAY, April 12—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, April 10, compare as follows with the previous week and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$4,453,448
Decrease in Specie	1,943,350
Increase in other Legal Tenders	148,373
Decrease in Deposits	3,880,209
Decrease in Circulation	207,556

	April 11, '68.	April 10, '69.	April 3, '69.
National Capital	$73,507,700	$74,057,700	$74,057,700
Local Capital	9,962,500	9,945,616	9,945,616
Total Capital	$83,470,200	$84,003,316	$84,003,316
Loans	252,936,725	257,480,227	261,933,675
Gold and G'ld Notes	16,343,150	8,794,543	10,737,893
Other Legal Tender	51,982,609	48,644,732	48,496,359
Deposits	179,851,880	171,495,580	175,325,789
Circulation	34,194,292	34,609,360	34,816,916
In Sub-Treasury	100,760,035	89,735,195	86,880,265

The Bank Statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	Apr. 3, '69.	Apr. 10, '69.	Apr. 11, '68.
On deposits	$175,325,789	$171,495,580	$179,851,880
Circulation	34,816,916	34,609,360	34,194,292
Total	$210,142,705	$205,104,940	$214,046,172
25 ₱ cent. would be	$52,535,676	$51,276,235	$53,511,543
They held:			
In Gold and Greenbacks	59,234,252	57,439,275	68,325,759
Excess	$6,698,576	$6,163,040	$14,814,216

The bank movement of the week shows a loss of $3,830,209 on the general line of deposits, and a curtailment of $4,453,448 in loans and discounts. The Specie average on account of the continued large payments for Customs into the Treasury is $1,943,350 lower than last Monday, while there is a slight gain ($148,373) in Greenbacks. The Treasury receipts in Gold for Customs during the week amount to $2,730,795, and the prepayments of May interest $437,459.

A close "corner" was made in the Gold market Saturday; the price advanced to 133⅝ per cent. cash, and as much as ⅜@½ per cent. demanded and allowed for the use of Gold until Monday. The movement was made the more successful on the part of the *Bull* interest in the Gold Room by the actual withdrawal of the Gold from deposit in the Bank of New-York and Gold Exchange Bank. The first of these Banks, since the Winter of 1864, has been a Specie depository for the Gold accounts of the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges, and also for the Gold Brokers, charging a consideration of $1,000 per annum to each account for holding the deposit as special. The Gold Exchange Bank, is a concern of recent establishment, with a capital of $500,000, as a Clearing-house for all Gold transactions between the Bankers and Brokers in good standing, and also as a Bank of both general and special deposit. The arrangements for the "corner" to-day contemplated the withdrawal of the Gold from both concerns and thus placing it out of the reach of employment in the market altogether; the Money being provided to take it up. Under this sudden departure from the usual course of business, the smaller Bank, on the adjustment of its clearances at 1:30 P. M. had to pay out a considerable sum of the certified Gold Checks on the Bank of New-York, with its own indorsement, in place of the customary mutual exchange of checks after the close of Bank hours or on the following morning. These Checks being demanded, as for Gold Coin or Gold Notes, at an unusual hour, were not paid on the instant, the Teller of the Bank requiring time for an explanation of the proceeding, or to collect in his own Gold demands upon other Banks. This hesitation gave rise to a flurry of excitement on the Street, which induced all sorts of reports prejudicial for a short time to the credit of both the Banks concerned, and also to threats or intimations of protest from the cornering party in the Gold speculation. But everything was paid by the close of Bank hours, and the Bank of New-York left with a balance of Gold on hand of about $850,000, while the Gold Exchange Bank people claim to have been justified in paying out Checks upon their neighbors because of the peculiar nature of the demand upon themselves at 1:30 o'clock. Their own obligations were all met before the close of Bank hours. The sequel is the development in favor of the cornering party, who are said to be tilting in some measure against the leading men of the Gold Exchange Bank, who are short of Gold, of a more decided scarcity of Gold for the use of the market than had previously been suspected. And what effect this discovery is to have on the Gold Room today remains a question of interest to be solved by the experience of the day.

The attention of the Secretary of the Treasury should be seriously and at once directed to the condition of affairs developed by the foregoing circumstances, and the resulting price of Gold at the very outset of his Administration. This advance is not creditable to the Public Finances; the less so because the whole movement grows out of the very wealth or superabundance of the Gold Revenues of the Treasury, now hoarded to the great sum of $85,000,000 or $88,000,000, *and not likely to be reduced below the first named sum by the May Interest on the Public Debt.* The whole of this Interest, if demanded in full, as it seldom is within two or three millions of dollars, to the close of that month, amounts to $25,426,280; which is less than the intervening seven weeks' receipts for Customs at all the ports, on the present scale of the Spring importations, viz.:

FIVE-TWENTY INTEREST DUE IN MAY.

Rate half-yearly.	Principal.	Amount of Interest.
3 ₱ cent. on 5-20s, 1862	$514,771,600	$15,443,148
3 ₱ cent. on 5-20s, 1864	129,443,800	3,883,314
3 ₱ cent. on 5-20s, 1865	203,327,250	6,099,818
Total	$847,542,650	$25,426,280

Of this Interest, last May, the New-York Office disbursed, during the month, $17,053,376, and in June $1,779,749. It was only during the first eight or ten days of the month of May that the payments were in excess of the daily Customs receipts at the same time; the difference being in the opposite direction the remainder of the month. It is therefore quite clear, with increasing Customs this season, that the lock up of Gold in the Treasury to the annoyance of the Importers and to the prejudice of the Public Credit, so far as it is measured in popular estimation at home and abroad, by the price of Gold, is not likely to be relieved by the pending Interest disbursements; and it must soon be made equally clear to the Secretary that the mischief is not to be remedied by the prepayment of Interest, even if he should offer to cash the July Coupons at the present abatement. And it also appears quite certain that he will have no occasion to sell Gold to supply himself with Currency for current disbursement before the close of the Fiscal Year, as over $9,000,000 was reported as standing to the credit of the United States Treasurer, at the various depositories, on Saturday, and the further sum of about $7,000,000 stands to the credit of other disbursing officers at New-York alone. Whether, under these circumstances, Mr. BOUTWELL will deem it proper to sell Gold and buy up the Gold-bearing Public Stocks at the same time, or by a single operation buy these Stocks in exchange of Gold, or without doing either, suffer his Gold finances to drift to the close of the Fiscal Year, to test what strain the Gold market can be made to bear from the constant accumulation of Customs, are questions which our great Merchants and other parties having influence with the new Administration, would do well to inquire into at Washington. The present fear is that if the new Secretary is to begin the conduct of his department by experimental drifting for *four months*, the sequel will be, as in the case of his predecessor, he will be found drifting at the end of *four years*, and the price of Gold or value of his Greenbacks, about the same as at the outset.

The Trade of the week past was again very active in the line of Importations, nearly eight millions being entered, and there was also an improvement in the line of Exports. The general business of our Merchants is not in all respects so satisfactory as in March, owing to the severe turn in the Money market, which affects their trade, while it is singularly used in Wall-street to put up the price of Gold and Stocks as well as the price of Money. There is some early prospect, however, that this state of affairs will be mitigated by the gradual return of Currency and country Bank balances in May and June, if not before the close of the present month, and by the distribution of about twenty-five millions of Interest to the holders of United States Stocks.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $7,982,823, against the total entries of $4,522,237 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,878,954, against $4,731,689 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $326,350, against $891,807 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,730,795. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 10,344 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 4,740.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise, at New-York, since July 1, 1868, are as follows, the figures being official to March 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

July	$23,861,215	February	$23,944,525
August	23,113,900	March 6	7,255,441
September	22,378,838	March 13	7,021,605
October	19,439,928	March 20	6,246,407
November	18,008,004	March 27	7,802,546
December	13,631,597	April 3	7,682,592
January	22,321,251	April 10	7,982,823

Total to date since July 1	$210,763,672
Against same time 1868	182,859,615
Increase since July 1	$27,904,057

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, since July 1, 1868, is as follows:

July	$11,071,975	February	$10,824,812
August	13,327,188	March 3	2,108,676
September	12,200,340	March 10	2,865,839
October	14,705,901	March 17	2,676,378
November	14,408,796	March 24	2,440,120
December	14,987,285	March 31	3,085,395
January	13,153,017	April 7	3,878,954

Total since July 1	$121,684,259
Against same time last year	140,795,806
Decrease since July 1	$19,110,547
Gold, April 10, 1869	133¾ ₱ cent.
Gold, April 11, 1868	138¾ ₱ cent.

The Exports of Specie of all descriptions from New-York, since July 1, 1868, are as follows:

July	$10,584,558	February	$3,232,083
August	4,690,989	March 6	507,843
September	1,954,723	March 13	304,228
October	1,608,739	March 20	181,332
November	1,181,085	March 28	1,357,163
December	1,717,905	April 3	555,585
January	3,214,380	April 10	326,350

Total since July 1	$31,416,963
Against same time last year	44,411,282
Decrease since July 1	$12,994,319

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since July 1, 1868, are as follows:

July	$3,112,094	January	$1,809,536
August	3,254,947	February	1,359,226
September	2,847,643	March	842,920
October	921,725	April 1	350,619
November	1,102,913	April 9	222,296
December	784,424		

Total since July 1	$16,798,343
Against same time last year	26,784,299
Decrease since July 1	$9,985,956

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since July 1, 1868:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
July	$9,555,594	July	$18,798,213
August	12,263,844	August	1,222,446
September	13,279,450	September	3,333,133
October	10,448,223	October	341,449
November	7,683,888	November	16,485,908
December	6,557,537	December	2,539,900
January	9,702,415	January	18,513,453
March	13,241,405	March	3,698,831
April 3	1,210,100	April 3	97,000
April 10	2,730,795	April 10	437,459
Total	$98,807,977	Total	$67,351,636
To date, 1868	88,888,202	To date, 1868	54,517,162

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		April 11, '68.
Amer. Gold Coin	131⅛@133⅝	138⅛
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	119¾@120⅛	111
Consolidated 5-20s	113⅛@114@113⅝	107⅜
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	105⅛@105⅜	101⅜
New-York Central	163⅞@166@163⅛	117⅜
Rock Island	129⅛@132@130⅜	93⅛
Michigan Southern	96⅛@96⅞	89
Hudson River..138 with Div.	@150@145⅛ ex-ad	129⅜
Northwestern	84⅛@83⅛@85@84	62⅛
Fort Wayne and Chicago	126⅛@131⅞	100⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg	91⅛@90⅞	88⅛
Reading	91⅛@93⅛	88⅜
Northwestern Preferred	94⅜@96⅛	74⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛@33	30⅜
Pacific Mail	91@94@91@92	88⅜
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛@84⅜	73⅛
St. Paul Common	73⅛@79@78	60⅛
Toledo and Wabash	67@69⅛	49⅛
Cleveland and Toledo	97@96⅛	103⅛
Mariposa Preferred	34⅛@36⅛	10

The cornering operation in Gold absorbed an extra amount of Currency balances on the Street, and the result upon other departments of the Stock Exchange was another active turn in Money, and extra rates of interest were paid for its use until to-day, equal to 10@12@14 ₱ cent. per annum, and some extra commissions paid for carrying over stocks over and above these rates. The effect was not felt upon the Public Funds, which continued firm, while in the Railways the speculation was feverish, and for the greater part of the day somewhat depressed, as compared with Friday night's quotations. The Miscellaneous list was lower on Pacific Mail, but steady on Western Telegraph, and higher on Mariposa Preferred. The scarcity of Gold put almost a complete stop to the Foreign Exchanges, except in the way of settling credits between the Importers and Bankers, which was done on the basis of 108 ₱ cent. for 60 days on London. The Inman steamer *City of Brooklyn* arrived yesterday (Sunday) morning, and is reported as having some Gold on board, and also a considerable amount of May coupons. The previous Cable reports as to the shipment of Gold by this steamer, are contradictory, but the exact amount will be known early to-day.

No afternoon Stock Boards were held. In the Long Room and on the Street the following quotations were made at 5 o'clock P. M. as compared with Friday night:

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	105⅜	105⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	120	120½
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅞	113¾
American Gold Coin	133	133⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108
New Bonds of Tennessee	65	65⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	56¾	56½
Missouri Bonds	87¾	87¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	53¾	55½
New-York Central	163⅜	163½
Reading Railway	93¼	93¼
Chicago and Rock Island	130¾	130⅞
Northwest Common	84⅝	84
Northwest Preferred	96⅞	96¼
Michigan Southern	96⅞	96⅞
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	131¼	131⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90⅞	90¾
Pacific Mail Company	93¾	92
St. Paul Preferred	85⅛	84¾
St. Paul Common	78⅝	78
Toledo and Wabash	69¼	69¼
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33
Mariposa Preferred	36¼	36¾
Lake Shore	97⅜	96¾
Hudson River	147	145½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	115⅝	5-20 coup., '65, n. is.	113⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	116⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	120⅛	10-40 reg	105
5-20 coup., 1864	115	10-40 coup	105⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	117	6s Currency	103⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ₱ c. c. '79, aft '70	100⅛	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	70
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	100⅛	California 7s	124
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	100⅛	Connecticut 6s	100
Ill. War Loan	100⅛	Alabama 5s	88
Indiana 5 ₱ c.	97⅛	Alabama 8s	99⅛
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	109⅛
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98	N.Y. Coupon B. Loan	109⅛
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	67	N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds	65⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	101⅛
Virginia 6s, ex cou	56⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	101⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds	59	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	101⅛
Georgia 6s	82	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	101⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds	93⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	101⅛
North Carolina 6s	60⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	101⅛
North Car. 6s. n. bds	55	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '71	100
Missouri 6s	87⅛	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is	88	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '75	100
Louisiana 6s	70	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Hanover	110
Manhattan	140	Irving	109
Merchants'	126	Market	123
Mechanics'	132	Nassau	105
America	145	Shoe and Leather	133
Phœnix	107⅛	Corn Exchange	130
National	109	Continental	99⅛
Seventh Ward	110	Imp. and Traders'	130
State of New-York	113	Park	158
Commerce	123	Central National	109
Ocean	105⅛	Fourth National	103
American Exchange	117⅛	Ninth National	111
Chatham	150	Tenth National	97

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	87⅛	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	88	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	89⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	97
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	80⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	101
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	87⅛	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	100⅛	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	96⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90
H. R. 7s, 3d M., 1875	99	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	90
Harlem 1st M	102	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	74⅛
Mich. C. 8 ₱ ct. '69-'72	112	Chi. & Alton S. F.	99
Mich. C. n. 1st M 8s, '82	114	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M	93⅛	Chi. & Alton inc.	90
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	99	Ohio & Miss. Con.	84
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	91	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	90⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	101⅛
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con	96	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	91
Han. & St. Jo. Conv	110	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Del., L. & W. 2d M	91	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	86
Tol. & W. Equip. bds	78	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	89
Tol., W. & W. c.c. S'k.F.	79⅛	Mar. Trustee Cer.	65
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68	101	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	93⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	87⅛	Western Union bonds	85
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	78	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	82
Gal. & Chi. extended	95	Buffalo & Erie, n. b.	99
Chi. & R. I. 1st M	99	Iron Mountain bonds	81⅛
Chi. R. I. & P.	93⅛		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $915,997; total payments, $480,055; balance, $89,735,195. The receipts include for Customs, $261,000; for Gold Notes, $42,000.

The Merchants' Exchange National Bank will remove this morning into their new Banking House, No. 257 Broadway, opposite the Park.

Important Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, April 6, 1869.

SIR: Letters have been received from you, and also from several other Assessors, calling attention to an item in one of the leading papers of the country, headed "Non-Resident Aliens Not Required to Pay Federal Taxes." in which Mr. Justice NELSON is stated to have "delivered the opinion of the Court, that, by a true construction of the Internal Revenue laws, it was not intended to tax the incomes of persons other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident, and of residents whether citizens or not."

The case referred to is one in which it appeared that the officers of the Northern Central Railway, prior to the act of July. 13, 1866, withheld the tax upon dividends due and belonging to certain non-resident aliens. An action was immediately brought against the Company to recover the amount thus withheld. The Chief Justice ruled at the trial, in the Circuit Court, that the Corporation had no authority to withhold it, and the question was carried up for the consideration of the full bench. The case was reached last Winter, and the ruling of the Chief Justice was sustained.

Section 116 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3, 1865, reads as follows: "*And be it further enacted*, That there shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon the annual gains, profits and income of every person residing in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States residing abroad, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation, carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a duty of five per centum on the excess over $600, and not exceeding $5,000, and a duty of ten centum on the excess per over $5,000."

Section 120 of the act of June 30, 1864, is as follows: "*And be it further enacted*, That there shall be levied and collected a duty of five per centum on all dividends in scrip or money thereafter declared due, and whenever the same shall be payable to stockholders, policy-holders or depositors, as part of the earnings, income or gains of any bank, trust company, savings institution, and of any fire, marine, life, inland, insurance company, either stock or mutual, under whatever name or style known or called in the United States or Territories, whether specially incorporated or existing under general laws, and on all undistributed sums, or sums made or added during the year to their surplus or contingent funds; and said banks, trust companies, savings institutions and insurance companies shall pay the said duty, and are hereby authorized to deduct and withhold from all payments made on account of any dividends or sums of money that may be due and payable as aforesaid the said duty of five per centum."

Section 122 of the act of June 30, 1864, is as follows: "*And be it further enacted*, That any railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation, or slack-water company, indebted for any money for which bonds or other evidence of indebtedness have been issued, payable in one or more years after date, upon which interest is stipulated to be paid, or coupons representing the interests or any such company that may have declared any dividend in scrip, or money due or payable to its stockholders as part of the earnings, profits, income or gains of such company, and all profits of such company carried to the account of any fund, or used for construction, shall be subject to and pay a duty of five per centum on the amount of all such interest, or coupons, dividends or profits, whenever the same shall be payable; and said companies are hereby authorized to deduct and withhold from all payments, on account of any interest, or coupons and dividends due and payable as aforesaid, the duty of five per centum."

The foregoing shows what was the statute at the time the ruling in question was made by the Circuit Court. Congress was then engaged upon the bill, which was afterward passed, and became the act of July 13, 1866. Upon reference to that act it will be found that section 116, above mentioned, was amended by inserting after the words "on the excess over five thousand dollars" the words following: "And a like tax shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon gains, profits and income of every business, trade or profession carried on in the United States by persons *residing without the United States and not citizens thereof.*"

By the same act, section 122, was so amended as to read as follows: "*And be it further enacted*, That any railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation, or slack-water company, indebted for any money for which bonds or other evidence of indebtedness have been issued, payable in one or more years after date, upon which interest is stipulated to be paid, or coupons representing the interest, or any such company that may have declared any dividend in scrip or money due or payable to its stockholders, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens, as part of the earnings, profits, income or gains of such company, and all profits of such company carried to the account of any fund, or used for construction, shall be subject to and pay a tax of five per centum on the amount of all such interest, or coupons, dividends or profits, whenever and wherever the same shall be payable, and to whatsoever party or person the same may be payable, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens; and said companies are hereby authorized to deduct and withhold from all payments on account of any interest, or coupons and dividends, due and payable as aforesaid, the tax of five per centum." A similar change was made in section 120, whereby the taxes therein imposed upon dividends of banks, trust companies, &c., payable to stockholders, &c., were imposed upon them "whenever payable to stockholders, policy-holders or parties whatsoever, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens."

The decision of the Supreme Court to which you refer is, therefore, not a construction of the *present* statute, although recently pronounced, but *of the act as it stood prior to the amendments of July 13, 1866.* It does not affect the liability of non-resident aliens under existing law, a liability which the amendments of July 13 place beyond all possible doubt.

A form for the return of tax upon the business profits of alien non-residents carrying on business in the United States has been prescribed under the authority of section 103 of the act of July 20, 1868, and blanks (No. 31) will be furnished upon requisition. Particular care should be taken to correct any misapprehension that may arise from public notices of the decision to which you refer, (which, as appears from your letter, you yourself are aware is inapplicable to the present law,) and to require banks, &c., and railroad companies, &c., to pay the taxes imposed by section 120, or by section 122, as the case may be, without regard to whether the stockholders, bondholders, &c., are non-resident aliens or not.

To correct any erroneous impression that may have arisen upon this subject, I shall cause this letter or an abstract of it to be published in the Internal Revenue Record. Very respectfully,

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

THOMAS B. ASTEN, Esq., Assessor Eighth District New-York City, N. Y.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Since the close of our sales for the Company we have been buying and selling these bonds at our counter at market rates. Paying seven per cent. gold interest in New-York, free of taxation, we recommend them to our customers as the cheapest security in the market.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 10, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Peas, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	5,683	Pork, bbls.	329
Flour, bags	4,150	Cut Meats, pkgs	15
Cornmeal, bbls.	1,555	Lard, pkgs	....
Cornmeal, bags	92	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	160
Wheat, bushels	738	Whisky, bbls.	209
Corn, bushels	16,492	Petroleum, bbls.	1,324
Rye, bushels	....	Resin, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	3,200	Spirits Turpentine	....
Barley, bushels	....	Tar, bbls.	....
Malt, bushels	....	Pitch, bbls.	....

ASHES—Continue in demand at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been fair to-day, chiefly for Rio, which has been in request for export. Prices have been quoted firm, on moderate offerings of all descriptions. Sales have been reported of some 2,909 bags Rio, by the *Æolus*, in bond, for export, at a full price; 150 bags Rio, from first hands, at 12c., gold, in bond, and small lots of Laguayra at unchanged figures. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@14¾c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has been firmer to-day, for desirable grades, the offerings of which have been moderate, while the demand has been good, especially from export buyers; sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,343 bales, including 1,530 bales to shippers, 577 bales to spinners, 375 bales to speculators, and 861 bales in transit. Also 300 bales Low Middling for May delivery at 27¾c., and 200 bales do. for June delivery at 28c. ₱ lb. The week's business in this line, Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this morning, review thus: "Report for the week an irregular and declining market, closing heavy at ⅜c. ₱ lb. decline from the opening quotations of Saturday. The decline in Liverpool, the continued dullness in the dry goods market, have, together with the tightness of our money market, combined to depress Cotton, and make holders more willing sellers. The total sales for the week have been 16,881 bales, including 5,884 bales to spinners, 1,167 bales to speculators, 9,387 bales to exporters, and 443 bales in transit. Sales of average Low Middlings are reported as follows: For April, 150 bales at 27½c.; for May, 400 bales at 27¾c.; for June, 100 bales at 28c. The exports from this port for the week have been: To Liverpool, 6,998 bales; to Bremen, 662 bales; to Havre, 293 bales; to Hamburg, 208 bales; to Antwerp, 35 bales. Total, 8,191 bales. The exports from all ports for the week have been: To Liverpool, 37,510 bales; to the Continent, 7,940 bales. Total, 45,451 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	25½	25¾	26	26¼
Good Ordinary	26½	26¾	27	27¼
Low Middling	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Middling	28½	28¾	29	29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	10,344
Receipts last week	8,156
Receipts preceding week	11,345
Receipts since Jan. 1	247,940
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	570,314
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Exports since Tuesday	3,931
Exports since Jan. 1	84,002
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	273,025
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	112,500
Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,941,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,952,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,007,000
Exports same time last year	1,321,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	387,500
Estimated stock same time last year	281,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet and somewhat irregular in price, though there has been no quotable change in values. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,100 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 55@$6 10; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 10@$6 50; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 50@$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 25@$6 75 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 55@$6 10
Extra State	6 10@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 00@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 25@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@10 00
Extra Genesee	7 25@10 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 15@12 75

Southern Flour is in less request at less buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls., at $6 50@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$13 25 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues inactive at $7@$9 25, as extremes, for old, and $9@$10 50 for new Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 325 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in demand at $4 85@$7 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Cornmeal is in moderate request at $4 25@$4 75 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Calorie and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held with confidence, but has not been in much request. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 26,500 bushels, mainly in job lots, including White Canadian at $1 90; White Western at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 72½; No. 1 Spring at $1 50@$1 52; No. 2 Spring at $1 45@$1 48, in store and delivered; and White California at $1 60@$1 66 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less demand, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at 87c.@89c. for New Mixed Western; 85c.@89½c. for inferior to choice Old do., in store; 91c.@92c. for White Western; and 90c.@93c. for Western and Jersey Yellow, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in request, and sales have been reported of 6,000 bushels at $1 38@$1 40 for Western, and $1 40 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been dull and irregular. Sales have been reported of 5,800 bushels at $2 for German, and $1 80 for poor State, ₱ bushel. Nothing of moment has been done in Barley Malt, which has been quoted steady at $2@$2 10 ₱ bushel. Oats have been quiet at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels Western at 76½c., in store, and 78c.@78½c., delivered, ₱ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in limited request at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for poor to prime, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is dull at 75c.@$1 15 for long and short ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been very quiet, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "Notwithstanding the continued stringency in money matters, a large trade has been doing in Hops this week, both for export and on speculation. Prices remain quotably unchanged; 8c. for Wisconsins and Michigans, and 10c. for "State" being freely paid for the desirable grades, while very fancy lots (which are scarce) command a few cents more. Exports last week, 1,710 bales. Receipts last week, 1,450 bales. Receipts this week, about 1,200 bales. Total exports for the season, 32,091. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date March 27: "Since our last report our market has continued strong, but with rather less demand than of late; stocks, however, have now become so materially reduced both here and abroad, that present prices bid fair to be fully maintained, until influenced by the prospects of the coming crop. Our boards are now becoming bare of both Continental and American samples—prices of the latter now ranging from 50s. to 58s., and of the former from 40s. to 50s. The Continental markets show great firmness in prices."

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 78,128 Hides and 50 bales do.; sales 48,150 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & CO., 1,900 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21 lbs., 21c., gold, usual selection; 9,600 Dry Rio Grande, part to arrive, 20@20½ lbs., part 22¼c., gold, usual selection; 1,800 Dry Rio Grande, Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 1,750 Dry Rio Grande, Seconds, to arrive, 20@21 lbs., private terms; 1,800 Dry Central American, 18@20 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Bahia, 17 lbs., private terms; 250 Dry West India, 20 lbs., private terms; 3,500 Dry Matamoras, 24@25 lbs., private terms; 1,100 Dry Texas, 25@26 lbs., 22c., currency, as they run; 2,400 Dry Texas, 22@24 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Salted Maracaibo, 32 lbs., private terms; 4,500 Wet Saleed Buenos Ayres, Kips, to arrive, 29 lbs., private terms; 8,400 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 48@50 lbs., private terms; 1,850 Wet Salted Matamoras, 50 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Salted Havana, 50 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Salted Texas, 70@75 lbs., 12c.; 1,900 City Slaughters, 50@77 lbs., 11¼c.@12c. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 60,600 Hides and 99 bales (same time last year, 184,000—year before, 114,400,) as follows: 19,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 1,000 Dry Montevideo, (from Europe,) 1,000 Dry California, 6,000 Dry Central American, 2,500 Dry Vera Cruz and Sisal, 1,500 Dry Rio Janeiro, 300 Dry Porto Cabello, 1,000 Dry West Indies, 15,000 Dry Mexican, 13,000 Dry Texas, 600 Wet Salted Rio Janeiro, 49 bales Manilla Buffalo, 50 bales Calcutta Cow.

LEATHER—Sole has been dull and heavy, with receipts reported for the week of 30,000 Sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Bueuos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—There has been a fair call for good grocery grades, but there has been very little if any inquiry for the low grades, which have been depressed and irregular in price. We quote: Old and new crop Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And, in detail, as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	48c.@50c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@82c.

NAVAL STORES—A steadier market has been noted for Spirits Turpentine, the offerings of which have been on a reduced scale, in the absence of any fresh receipts. The demand has been moderate, having been checked, in part, by the increased firmness of holders. Sales have been reported of 100 bbls. merchantable, to arrive, at 49½c., the asking price here having been generally 50c.; also, some 200 bbls. in shipping order at 50½c., which was the ruling price. There has been no business transacted in Crude Turpentine, which has been practically nominal in value. Strained Resin has been quoted stronger, on an active inquiry, largely for forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,600 bbls. to arrive at $2 45; 6,250 bbls. at $2 50, including 5,000 bbls. deliverable during the next ten days, at the quoted rate; and 700 bbls. good strained at $2 52½ ₱ 280 lbs. For No. 2 Resin there has been some demand at full rates. In the finer grades of Resin, transactions have been unimportant, in the absence of supplies; prices have been well maintained. Tar was dull, heavy and unsettled, with little disposition evinced to purchase unless at very low figures. Nothing new transpired in Pitch. No receipts of Resin, Tar, or Pitch have been reported since our last. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@51c., chiefly at 49½c.@50c. for merchantable and 50½c. for shipping lots, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Resin at $2 45@$3 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Extra Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been very quiet but without notable change in prices. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 20@$1 22½; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 05; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 62½; Red Oil at 82½c.@85c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 03; Olive at $1 50@$1 55 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been much more call for both Crude and Refined to-day, and prices have been decidedly stronger. Crude in bulk has been offered less freely, and has been in fair demand, with 17c. bid and 17½c. generally asked. There were no receipts of Crude here. At Philadelphia 350 bbls. arrived. Barreled Crude has been in better request and quoted at 22½c. as the market rate. A cargo of 3,200 bbls. was said to have been sold late yesterday at 22c. ₱ gallon. This price was bid to-day but promptly declined. Refined has been more sought after at higher figures, the bidding for Oil on the spot having been 31¾c.@32¼c.; for all the month delivery, 32½c.; for May, 33¼c., and for June and July, 34½c. ₱ gallon for Standard White. A sale of 500 bbls. was reported at 32½c., for all the month delivery. In Philadelphia 31¼c. was bid, and 32c. asked for Oil on the spot; 32c. bid, and 32½c. asked for delivery all the month, with a reduced supply available. Sales were made of 1,000 bbls., last half of April delivery, at 32½c.; 1,000 bbls., first half of May delivery, at 33c.; 1,000 bbls., for all May, at 33¼c., and 1,000 bbls do. do. at 33¼c. for Standard White ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 1,324 bbls., and in Philadelphia 1,370 bbls. Naptha was quite nominal at 9½c. in bbls., and 18c.@19c. in cases.

PROVISIONS—New Mess Pork has been in fair demand, but under more liberal offerings has been quoted lower. Western Prime Mess has been in active request and dearer. Other kinds have been quite sparingly dealt in and have been more or less nominal. Sales have been reported of 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$31 95, closing at $30 85 regular for New Mess; $30 75 for Old Mess; $29 for Western Prime Mess; $30 50 for Thin Mess; and $26 25@$27 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also 250 bbls. New Mess, seller May, on private terms ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been dull and nominal. City Dressed, 13¾c.@14c. ₱ ℔. Cut Meats are quiet at unchanged prices; sales equal to 120 packages, at 16½c.@17c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12¾c.@13¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon is in fair demand and firm; sales of 400 boxes, including Cumberland at 16¼c.@16½c.; and Short Clear on private terms. Lard has been in slack demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 380 tierces and bbls. at 17¼c.@18¼c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18c.@18¼c. for City, and 18¼c.@18½c. for Prime Western Steam, ₱ ℔. Also, 750 tierces Prime Steam, including seller April, at 18¼c.; seller May on private terms; and seller four months at 18c. ₱ ℔. Beef continues inactive and heavy at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 90 bbls. Tierce Beef is in more request but lower, including New Prime Mess at $23@$28; Indian Mess at $26@$33 ₱ tierce; sales 500 tierces. Beef Hams are in demand at $26@$31 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter and Cheese continue inactive, but steady.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	45@48
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	43@45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	42@44
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	40@43
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	37@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ ℔	45@48
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔	40@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ ℔	42@44
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ ℔	37@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔	38@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ ℔	35@38
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔	30@33
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔	28@32
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ ℔	26@28
Common Western, ₱ ℔	23@25
Western Rolls, ₱ ℔	25@35
Canada, Good to Prime, ₱ ℔	31@35
Canada, Common, ₱ ℔	23@25
New Crop Butter, tubs, Good to Prime	43@48

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ ℔	21 @22½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ ℔	20 @21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ ℔	21 @22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ ℔	19 @20
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	10 @15

RICE—The market has been dull to-day, but quoted steady, including Carolinas, $8 75@$9 50, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $3 12½@$3 50, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—There has been a brisk business transacted in raw Sugars to-day, at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔. The demand has been again chiefly for refining grades, which have been less abundant, some holders having withdrawn their supplies. Box Sugars have been also more freely taken at buoyant rates. Sales have been reported of 2,750 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11¾c.@12½c., chiefly at 11¾c.@12c.; and 930 boxes Havana, part at from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ ℔, the market closing strong, with an upward tendency. Fair to good refining grades of Cuba have been quoted strong at 11¾c.@12c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12¼c.@12¾c.; very good to strictly Prime do. at 12¾c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¾c. ₱ ℔. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔. Messrs AMANN & Co. report the stock to-day at 38,000 hhds., 71,350 boxes, and 65,275 bags; also 393 hhds. Melado. There has been rather more call for bag Sugar at steadier rates, including Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12¾c.; Manilla, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¾c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in active request and quoted a shade firmer at from 14¼c.@16½c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 56,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11¾c.; also, 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18¼c., and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 12c.@14¼c. ₱ ℔.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet to-day. Rates on Grain have been quoted a trifle firmer. For Liverpool, the engagements included, by steamer, 1,850 bales Cotton at 5-32d.@3-16d. ₱ ℔, and 22,500 bushels Corn at 3½d. ₱ bushel.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on the closing of the transfer books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st March instant.

F. H. TOWS, Assistant Secretary.

THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY,
March 31, 1869.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, on and after April 2, 1869. JAMES P. LOWREY, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.

Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum,

Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed, jointly and severally, by

THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;

The latter guarantee being indorsed by the

Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.

Issue restricted to $1,700,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $15,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the State of Indiana, and will soon constitute an important link in the Trunk Line, extending from the Atlantic cities to the Southwest, via Cairo.

The intrinsic value of the road itself, combined with the guarantee of four other important railroad companies, one of which ranks financially among the strongest railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.

We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.

Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which Six per Cent. per annum and one half the net earnings of the road, in excess of that amount, is guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporations.

A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 NASSAU-STREET.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.

CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.

COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 67 WILLIAM-ST.,

Offers for sale Railroad Bonds at subscription prices, paying 8 to 10 per cent. on investment; among them, 50,000 Cedar Falls and Minnesota, leased to Illinois Central Company; 25,000 Columbus (O.) and Hocking Valley, with sinking fund; 30,000 Flint and Pere Marquette, Michigan 8 per cent. Land Grant; 10,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, 10 per cent. bonds carrying stock.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ELECTION.

The annual election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, 14th April, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1869.

Coupons for interest due May 1, 1869, will now be received for examination, and the same will be cashed, if desired, on a rebate of the interest from the day of payment to May 1, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, in coin. Where twenty or more coupons are presented, they must be accompanied by a schedule, showing number and amount of each coupon.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK HOUSE MINING COMPANY, OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA.
NO. 42 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 12th inst. Polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th inst., both inclusive.

D. B. KEELER, Jr., Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the first mortgage bonds of this Company maturing 1st May proximo will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that day.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	115⅝	116	5-20 Coupon, 67.	113⅝	113⅞
Coupon, 1881	116⅛	116⅜	5-20 Coupon, '68.	113⅜	114
5-20 Regis., 1862.	109¾	110	10-40 Regist'd.	104⅝	105⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62.	120	120¼	10-40 Coupon	105⅜	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64.	115	115¼	Gold	133	133⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65.	117	117¼	U. S. Cur. Pac.	103⅞	104⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July.	113¾	113⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

$1,000,000 GOLD.
SIX PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD
OF MISSOURI.

Coupons payable May and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in the City of New-York. The principal, as well as the interest, is payable in coin. Length of road, 72¼ miles, from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, making a through line, with the connection now completed from Omaha to St. Louis, and, on completion of the Union and Central Pacific Roads, with San Francisco. The total amount of bonds, all that can be issued, is $1,000,000—less than $14,000 per mile—which are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company. A portion of the road is now in successful operation; the balance is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed during the Summer.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. are the trustees for the bonds, who receive the money and pay it over to the Company on the completion of each section of the road.

The road is being built entirely with cash, economically and in a substantial manner. The Directors and officers are all men of the highest standing and responsibility. The counties through which it runs are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State, making the security first-class—one that we recommend to our friends as a desirable investment, equal, in our estimation, to any we have ever sold. The California-Pacific 7 per cent. Bonds were closed out by us in January last, and are now selling at an advance of from 5 to 6 per cent., and are in good demand at the price. We confidently look for a corresponding, if not greater, advance in the St. Louis and St. Joseph 6 per cent. Bonds.

The Company, through the undersigned, offer a limited amount at 87½, and accrued interest in currency, reserving the right to advance the price without notice. Governments and other marketable securities received at market rates. For pamphlets and further particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS!

GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA!
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD!!

The undersigned offer for sale a limited quantity of ALABAMA and CHATTANOOGA FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS, and call attention to the following facts:

1. The mortgage is limited to $16,000 per mile, issued only upon road built and equipped.

2. The road develops a section unsurpassingly rich in iron, coal, manufacturing facilities, and cotton, besides shortening the distance between New-York and New-Orleans 216 miles, and forming the shortest route possible between the two cities.

3. Fifty miles are already completed, the whole under contract to be finished within eighteen months.

4. These bonds are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose entire debt is less than $5,000,000, whose interest has always been promptly met, and whose Eight per cent. Currency Bonds are now selling at par.

5. Both Principal and Interest are payable in Gold.

6. The present price is 97½ and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price.

7. Ten thousand 5-20s will purchase 12,000 of these bonds; the annual interest upon the 10,000 5-20s will be $600, gold; the annual interest upon 12,000 of these bonds will be $960, gold. We confidently recommend these securities as the BEST AND CHEAPEST investment now in the market.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, the 12th inst., the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK will occupy their new Banking-house, No. 257 Broadway, one door below Warren-st.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th day of May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO.,
(JOHNSTON BUILDING,)
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA Railroad Company Second Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 85 and accrued interest.

Coupons payable in New-York April and October.
Principal payable 1885.

Length of road	142 miles
Capital stock	$2,000,000
First mortgage	2,000,000
Second mortgage	2,000,000

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
April 5, 1869.

AN ELECTION OF FIVE TRUSTEES of the Fourth Class and three Inspectors will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1869, 1868, 1867 and 1866; also Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific and Union of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free of Government tax.

Deposits made now will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.

Money deposited now or on or before April 20 will bear interest from the 1st of April, payable in January or July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000, FREE FROM NATIONAL TAX.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums, from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of APRIL will draw interest from the 1st of APRIL.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. SIX per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. R. H. BULL, President; C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary; J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on $5 to $5,000. Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

REWARDS.

REWARD.

$1,000 reward will be paid for the recovery of TWO CASES SILK GOODS, containing white satins, 16 inches, also colored silks, 15 and 18½ inches wide, stolen from cart No. 55, on the 2d inst., or $500 for either of them. Apply to HENRY BARBEY & CO., No. 64 Leonard-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. LA BLANCH, THE GREAT UNrivaled and scientific medical clairvoyant and seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future, lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office No. 115 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls; one to cook and assist in the washing, the other as chambermaid; would be willing to assist in the washing or do plain sewing; best City reference. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 20 West 47th-st.; none but persons of respectability need apply.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; she understands her business and is careful of everything in her charge; and will be found most willing and obliging; best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 30 West 34th-st., between the 5th and 6th-avs., for two days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman and her mother would take the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; years of unexceptionable reference as to honesty and capability. Call at No. 352 3d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO WOMEN—one as a good plain cook, and the other to do chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing; both are capable, and can furnish six years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 251 9th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in fancy store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking entire charge of an infant; nine years reference from last place. Call Monday, No. 302 27th-st., corner 8th-av., third story.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a small private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; the best of City reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; no objection to travel for the Summer; good reference. Apply at No. 40 East 32d-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a few gentlemen's or families' washing; can do it in first-class style; understands French fluting and shirt polishing. Call or address to Mrs. McDONALD, 133 West 33d-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has best of City reference. Call at No. 248 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework of a small family; wages moderate; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS and chambermaid, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining in style; wages $11. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass laundress; can do up the finest muslins and French fluting to save trouble; none but first-class private families need apply. Can be seen at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as a good cook and baker, and will assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist at dressmaking; is a neat sewer, and understands the business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at No. 352 3d-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and to wait upon a lady, or as seamstress alone; has the very best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 10th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, at her own residence, family washing; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address No. 329 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., situations for a large number of cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, young girls and those lately landed, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine ironing, &c.; can be well recommended from where she has lived in the City. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing; she understands her business; has best City references. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERwork and waiting, or chamberwork and to assist in fine washing; understands fluting; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; lived in her last place over three years. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY superior servants; one as first-class cook, other as first-class waitress; are competent and well recommended from where they lived thirteen years. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as a good cook; thoroughly understands her business; good City references. None but private families need apply for two days, if not engaged, at No. 44 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS, with excellent City references, a situation in a private family; does up linens in style, fluting and finery; wages $14. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German Protestant girl in an American family as seamstress and to take care of young children. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer. Call for two days at No. 212 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country; has over three years' City references. Can be seen at 125 4th-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 14 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; the best City and country reference given. Call at No. 212 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored woman as cook; is a thorough plain cook; would assist with washing; has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and washing; is an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Apply at No. 133 West 33d-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook or laundress; has good reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 308 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, to travel with a family to Europe, either as child's nurse or to attend on a lady. Can be seen for one week at her present employer's, 216 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do general housework; best City reference. Apply at No. 257 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a place on the 12th inst. in a respectable family; nursing preferred. Apply at No. 188 Hester-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

AN ENGLISH GIRL WISHES TO GIVE her services to a family going to England; is a good nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 157 West 13th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT washerwoman on ladies', children's and infants' clothes, would go by the day, with or without her own sewing machine. Call or address No. 234 6th-av., in the corset store, near 15th-st.

GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing wanted by a first-class laundress; does French fluting and fine washing; also, lace curtains done up equal to new; best of City reference. Call or address No. 182 7th-av., top floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass gardener, to superintend a gentleman's country seat, whose character will bear the strictest investigation in all departments; married, without family. Address F. W., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference from his late employer; no objection to the country; will make himself useful. Address M. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 107 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, who is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment, and can show seven years of the most unexceptionable references. Address W. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman, City or country; thoroughly competent, strictly temperate; best City reference. Call on or address H., No. 159 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands fully the care and treatment of horses; is a good City driver; no objection to the country; can come well recommended. Address L., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM BY a young man who has had some experience; wishes to learn it thoroughly; best references; wages no object. Address J. W., No. 218 East 78th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN single man, a situation as coachman and gardener; perfectly understands his business; has excellent references; country preferred. Address C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, who understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all the branches belonging to gardening and farming; has no objection to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address GARDENER, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man, Protestant; will be found a useful and obliging man on a gentleman's place; City or country; is a good milker; has lived and got highest reference from both places. Can be seen at yard No. 5 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man; thoroughly understands the care of carriages and harness, and the proper treatment of horses; sober and reliable; best of reference from last employer. Address J. B. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man, with a small family; has ten years' reference from his last employer, with the exception of three years in the army; no objection to the country. Address J. McS., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man of long experience, who is a thorough horseman; no incumbrance; wife can fill any situation in the house if required; both have unexceptionable City reference. Address B. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHly competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farmhands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large Employment Office, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is capable to take charge of a good place; best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman; is an excellent groom and good driver; understands thoroughly the care of horses, harness and carriages; good City reference. Address L. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 36 Lexington-av., in the private stable.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, one who thoroughly understands his business and is worthy of the situation. Call or address J. S., No. 73 West 28th-st., in private stable.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation; she is a good cook; can also bake, and an excellent washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 255 West 18th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend for his services to any gentleman; he is a first-class groom and faithful driver, sober and attentive to business. Address O. B., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS lived with private families, a situation as cook; French; has worked in first-rate houses in England. Address A. G., No. 369 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND wife; man as steward, wife as housekeeper; in hotel or boarding-house; country preferred. Address A. M., No. 45 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; single man, Scotch. Call or address R. WILSON, at present employers', No. 130 Congress-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man of some experience; will be found good-tempered and obliging. Call on or address R. H., No. 21 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation with a private family; is a single young man; can give good City reference. Call or address J. M., harness store, No. 33 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family, who perfectly understands his business; good City reference. Call at his present employer's, No. 14 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a married man, (German,) in City or country. Inquire of WM. PELTON, No. 108 Fulton-st., above stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; can milk, if required; City reference. Address M. A., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; thoroughly understands his business. Address T. T., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

10,000 AGENTS

WANTED on commission or salary, to sell THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which everbody wants hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a Subscription Book. LIBERAL SALARIES paid to experienced, efficient canvassers. Send for circulars and full information.

O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers,
Hartford, Conn., and No. 113 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL OR woman, (Welsh or English preferred,) to do general housework in a small private family; she must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and come well recommended. Call at No. 308 Cumberland-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN AND wife to go a few miles in the country; man as coachman, wife as cook and laundress. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock to W. B. MARVIN, No. 265 Broadway.

WANTED—GIRLS OF EVERY DESCRIPtion and nation, to fill excellent situations now ready; cooks of all kinds, waitresses, chambermaids, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls and those lately landed, at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 4th-av., near 25th-st.; excellent situations open for first-class cooks, laundresses, plain cooks to wash, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses and girls of all work, for City and country.

WANTED—A GIRL AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; must be willing to take charge of basement floor; a willing girl will find a good situation. No. 311 West 48th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SMART OFFICE BOY IN A wholesale dry goods house; must reside with his parents. Address P. O., Box No. 2,322, with specimen of handwriting and references.

GROOM WANTED.—SINGLE, PROTESTant; must understand the business, and also work on farm. W. W. GEER, No. 29 Cortlandt-st., first floor, back office, for three days.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS FOR boxing, folding, and rolling paper collars. Apply at No. 24 Vine-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO INTO THE country for the Summer; also, a laundress. Apply at No. 324 East 15th-st., on Monday or Tuesday.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN CHRISTIAN woman of intelligence, as nurse in the New-York Juvenile Asylum. Apply at No. 61 West 13th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHment for sale of 20 years' standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

TO ENTERPRISING BREWERS.—Brewery for sale; capacity 65 barrels; trade A No. 1; terms very low. Apply to Box No. 919 Georgetown, D. C., or to CLAGETT & SWEENEY, No. 4 Market-space, Washington, D. C.

$20,000 WANTED TO DEVELOP a new enterprise, for which ample security in real estate will be given, together with an interest in the business. MANUFACTURER, Box No. 321 Post Office.

COAL YARDS TO LET.—THE DELAware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company offers to lease several well-located coal yards having a large trade. For particulars, apply at No. 26 Exchange-place.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

Mr. NEWHALL is the only authorized agent of this Company in New-York.

JOHN B. ANTHONY, Treasurer.

TO ORNAMENTAL IRON MANUFACturers and others.—A quantity of bronze suitable for rough castings, &c., for sale. Price $1 50 per pound. For sample address J. O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 1739, for 30 shares Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company's preferred stock, dated Dec. 3, 1863, in the name of Alfred De Graff, of Fonda, N. Y. Transfer has been stopped and application made for a new certificate. ALFRED DE GRAFF, by Chas. A. Meigs & Son, No. 50 Exchange-place.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 8TH INST., in East 35th-st. or stage to Wall-st. Ferry, a GOLD BRACELET, lettered M. S. Return to No. 105 East 35th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. A. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st.; mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORTIMER S. BROWN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

APRIL 10, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELISHA S. CALDWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elisha S. Caldwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 169 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869.

ap12-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES McBRIEN, bankrupt.—No. 1,231.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles McBrien, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869.

ap12-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN STERN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Herman Stern, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1869.

ap5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHRISTOPHER O'DONNELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Christopher O'Donnell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of April, 1869.

ap5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS J. SLOAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas J. Sloan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of April, 1869.

ap5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES A. VANBENSCHOTEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Moses A. Vanbenschoten, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of February, 1869.

ap5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANNES OPPENHEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mannes Oppenheimer, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap12-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN M. FREEBORN, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869—Before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin M. Freeborn, of New York, in the County of New York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New York, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap5-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. COCHRAN, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 2d day of April, A. D., 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William D. Cochran, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of April, A. D., 1869.

ap5-law3wM* GEORGE H. CAREY, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES A. VANBENSCHOTEN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Moses A. Vanbenschoten, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court in said district.—Dated at New-York the 18th day of February, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap5-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VICTOR WOLFF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Victor Wolff, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh29-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD T. GOODLIFFE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before J. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward T. Goodliffe, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.
mh29-law3wM*

NO. 2,293.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID WOODING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David Wooding, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee.
mh29-law3wM*

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-York, ss.—At Hudson, N. Y., the 27th day of March, A. D., 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY WOLFE, of Hudson, in the County of Columbia, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

SAMUEL EDWARDS, Assignee, &c.
ap5-law3wM*

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.: At Hudson, N. Y., the 27th day of March, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN D. SHUFELT, of Chatham, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

SAMUEL EDWARDS, Assignee, &c.
ap5-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT S. NEWTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Robert S. Newton, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of April, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap12-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ORLANDO A. PEGRAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Orlando A. Pegram, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap12-law3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDRICK F. CORNELL, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Fredrick F. Cornell, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap12-law3wM*

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, NEW-YORK.
THE SUMMER SESSION
of this first-class Seminary, for the education of young ladies, will commence April 14.
REV. L. DELOS MANSFIELD,
President.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS, }

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT Dolbear's Commercial Academy, 609 Broadway, become quick at figures, rapid business writers, and practical bookkeepers in one term.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; term opens April 5. Rev. ALONZA FLACK, A. M., Principal.

A PARISIAN PROFESSOR, WITH the highest references, wishes pupils in French, French conversation and painting. Address PROFESSOR, No. 73 Gold-st.

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—A FIRST-class family school, Morris, Conn. For circulars address SAM'L M. ENSIGN, Principal.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 3.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing music, French, Latin and English desires an engagement as resident teacher; is a good pianist; speaks French well; references given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 Post Office, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1869, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1869, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths or any of them; and if in his or their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

J. W. ALLEN, } Commissioners of
J. W. BROWN, } Taxes and
C. M. DEPEW. } Assessments.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
No. 301 MOTT-ST., March 27, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROpolitan Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, And it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board, as follows: That no manure, garbage or other material that is liable to emit an offensive exhalation, shall, in or adjacent to the built-up portions of any City or village of the Metropolitan Sanitary District, be turned or stirred, except about its removal, in such way as to be liable by reason thereof to increase such exhalations."

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

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SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSpital, of the City of New-York, April 7, 1869.—An election for thirteen Governors will be held at No. 20 Union-place, on the 14th inst. Poll will be open from 12 o'clock, noon, until 1½ P. M.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the bladder and kidneys, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. Address, by letter or personally, HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

TREES (EVERGREENS) FOR SALE, including several varieties of firs, from three to ten feet high; to be seen at the farm of the subscriber near West Farms, Westchester County. WM. WATSON, No. 99 Franklin-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, TRUNKS OR OTHER PROPERTY.—Separate compartments, all sizes; goods taken up on elevators; porters, truckmen, &c., on hand. H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 24th-st., corner 8th-av.

TO PRINTERS.—USE THE PATENT COMposition for printers' rollers, that does not harden, shrink, or crack. Give a trial, and you will continue to use it. Orders solicited by the manufacturers, FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 45 Maiden-lane, New-York.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic diseases. Invalids may call or communicate by mail, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, Davidge and Miss J. Fiddes.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
PHÆDRA. (German Drama.) Leading character by Fanny Janauschek.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA VIE PARISIENNE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IVANHOE. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Lewis.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
FAZIO, OR THE ITALIAN WIFE. Leading character by Miss Marriott.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—ALADDIN.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE TEMPEST, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
RED HOT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

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No. 765 Broadway.
CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, with great portraits of MAXIMILIAN and CARLOTTA.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Pope's jubilee was celebrated yesterday in Rome with great magnificence. Pius IX. said mass in St. Peter's, and a Te Deum was sung, all the foreign ambassadors and other officials being present at the ceremony.

CONGRESS.

The Senate remained in Executive session from Friday night until 4 o'clock Saturday morning, when, having resumed, it passed the Amendatory Tax bill, and then adjourned until 10 o'clock. On reassembling, the Senate passed the bill relating to the Attorney-General of the United States, with a few brief amendments. There was a fresh discussion after this in regard to the pay of Senators from reconstructed States. The original proposition was to pay them from the commencement of the Fortieth Congress; and the amendment, to pay them from 25th June last. In the midst of a discussion relative to postponing the further consideration of the subject, Mr. Anthony, the President *pro tem.*, declared the Senate adjourned without day.

The House continued its session from Friday night until 3:30 Saturday morning, during which period the bill to retire General Heintzleman was passed. On resuming, at 10 o'clock, General Banks, of Massachusetts, offered a vote of sympathy with the people of Cuba, in their patriotic efforts to secure independence and establish a Republican form of Government. The resolution was passed by a vote of 98 to 24. There was some sharp skirmishing in relation to the contested election case in the Fourth South Carolina District; but as it was so near the close of the session, the mover thought it better to withdraw the resolution upon the subject. The usual Committee appointed to wait upon the President was informed that General Grant had no further communication to make to Congress. Upon the arrival of the hour of 12, the Speaker declared the House adjourned without date.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Broadway Surface Railroad bill was considered in Committee of the Whole on Saturday. A number of amendments were offered, but summarily rejected, and the bill ordered to a third reading. It will probably go to a final vote to-day. The act gives the corporators power to go, with double and single tracks, through twenty streets, as follows: 1. Whitehall-street—double track from South Ferry to Broadway. 2. Broadway—a double track from the Bowling-green to Twenty-third-street. 3. Twenty-third-street—a double track from Broadway to the North River and East River. 4. Lexington-avenue—a double track from Twenty-third-street to its northern extremity. 5. Fifty-ninth-street—a double track from Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue. 6. Seventy-second-street—a double track from Fifth to Sixth avenues. 7. Seventy-ninth-street—a double track from Fifth to Sixth avenues. 8. Eighty-sixth-street—a double track from Fifth to Sixth avenues. 9. Seventy-seventh-street—double track from Fifth-avenue to East River. 10. Fourteenth-street—double track from North to East River. 11. Fourth and Sixth avenues—to use present tracks, to make connections. 12. Duane and Chambers streets—double track from Broadway to Pavonia Ferry. 13. Fulton-street—single track from Broadway to Fulton Ferry. 14. Burling-slip and John-street—single track to Broadway. 15. State-street—double or single track from Broadway to South Ferry. 16. Maiden-lane—single track from Broadway to Pearl-street. 17. Pearl-street—single track from Maiden to Wall-street. 18. Wall-street—double track from Pearl-street to the ferry, and single track from Pearl-street to Broadway. 19. Dey-street—single track from Broadway to West-street. 20. Cortlandt-street—single track from Broadway to West-street.

GENERAL.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of George S. Twitchell, the Philadelphia murderer, found dead in his cell on the morning fixed for his execution, terminated on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict that Twitchell came to his death from poison, supplied to the deceased by some person to the jury unknown. Some interesting particulars have been given to the public in relation to Mrs. Twitchell's history. It appears that the friends of Twitchell made secret but most strenuous exertions to fasten the murder upon his wife, in the delusive hope that he might thereby be saved from the gallows.

In the unreconstructed Southern States the notes of preparation for political movements are already sounding, and universal satisfaction is expressed with the recent action of Congress. In Georgia this feeling has complete expression. In Virginia the Conservatives are eager to put in motion the usual machinery of political conventions; but it is added that they do not intend to nominate a candidate for Governor.

The works of the Taunton (Mass.) Soap and Oil Company, on Oak-street, were destroyed by fire, on Saturday morning. The loss is estimated at $8,000, insured for $7,000. The Taunton Oil-cloth Company's works, on the opposite side of the street, were damaged to the amount of $1,000.

The case of William B. Mann, of Hannibal, Mo., for violation of the Revenue laws, was concluded on Saturday in the United States District Court, the jury rendering a verdict for the Government for $13,050.

Chris. Hogan and Charles Reilly, in the United States secret service, were arrested on Saturday, in Cincinnati, on the information of a German engraver, who says they employed him in February to make, what he now believes to be, a counterfeit tobacco brand. He says Hogan lately threatened his life because he refused to give up the brand. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of three other parties.

A meeting of citizens was held in Philadelphia on Saturday evening, for the purpose of giving expression to sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists. A resolution was adopted asking the United States Government to recognize the Cubans as belligerents, before the British Government does so.

One hundred and forty Swedish emigrants passed through Concord, N. H., on Saturday. Most of them are for the great West; but many are for the Mormon settlements of Utah.

By an ingenious *ruse* the New-York Spring Company managed to obtain possession on Saturday of the Gettysburg Katalysine Spring, from which they had been ejected by the proprietor. As the only means of access to the springs, however, is across the latter's grounds, he intends to dispute their right of way.

A shocking scene occurred at the execution of a man named Dowey, at Charlotteville, Prince Edward's Island. The rope broke twice, and the third time the man was hauled up by the Sheriff and his assistants.

The Overland Mail Company are now carrying mails between the ends of the Union and Central Pacific Roads, a distance of 110 miles. All the delayed mails will be carried across Slepton Swamp, and will soon reach their destination.

The Central Pacific Road on Saturday commenced transporting mails to the 615th mile-post. Only fifty-two miles of track remain to be laid to complete the Pacific Railroad.

The steamship *Constitution* sailed for Panama on Saturday from San Francisco. She carried $738,000 in treasure, of which $686,000 were for New-York, $32,000 for France, and $20,000 for Panama.

The Almshouse in Franklin, Mass., was burned to the ground early on Thursday morning. Everything, including the clothes of the inmates, was destroyed. Happily all the inmates were removed, the helpless ones laid on beds without until carriages arrived. One crazy woman was burned to death. She was taken out and was supposed to be safe, but her remains have been found in the ruins. It is supposed that she rushed back again in her frenzy, unnoticed by the helpers. One or two other imbecile or half crazy persons were repeatedly dragged from the house, as they were determined to return.

As a party of workmen employed on the Grand Woods plantation of P. C. Bethel, in the Parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, were seated at table last Monday, some muffins were brought in, but upon tasting them they were found so bitter that the men did not eat them. Throwing a couple of muffins to a dog that was standing near, he devoured them and died in a few minutes. The overseer on the place had given some strychnine to a negro for the purpose of killing rats, and this material got into the muffins either designedly or accidentally.

The silver movement commenced by Mr. Weir in Canada, with the view of exporting $2,000,000 in silver to the United States, has failed and proved ruinous to him. Mr. Weir's liabilities, however, are small, and confined almost entirely to a few friends, who advanced money to assist in the movement.

An order from Headquarters of the Fourth Military District (Department of Mississippi) assigns to Captain Joseph Crane, in addition to his duties of Commissary, the functions of Mayor of the City of Jackson.

Ex-President Johnson delivered another of his characteristic harangues in Nashville on Saturday. The day was fair, and there was a large crowd gathered to hear his observations. He warned the people against permitting a permanent debt, and defended the free exercise he had made of the pardoning power. He was very bitter against the Loyal Leagues, and read portions of the ritual, with severe running comments of his own. The speech occupied about three hours.

A swindler named Holmes, who has been operating along the river, was arrested in Poughkeepsie, yesterday.

The Pope's jubilee was *fêted* yesterday at Baltimore.

New-Orleans correspondence says that the planters who have arrived in that city lately from different parts of Louisiana give a good account of the appearance and prospects of the cane crop. The injury apprehended to the seed from the long spell of cold and wet weather has proved insignificant, and the plant has a thrifty appearance. The area planted is much larger than last season, and, in fact, has only been limited by the difficulty of obtaining labor.

Samuel Sutton, a negro who killed another negro named Cæsar Zabriskie during a picnic at Saddle River, N. J., on the 4th of July last, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

A case of lead poisoning occurred recently at Palmyra, N. Y. The family of Mr. Christopher Lusk, consisting of wife, three sons and daughter, were attacked with the symptoms, consisting of swollen face, blackened gums, and frightful pain in the head and bowels. Mrs. Lusk has recovered, but the others are still suffering severely from the effects of the poison, which it is supposed had somehow been carelessly mixed with flour.

The safe of the Plainville Manufacturing Company, Connecticut, was blown open by burglars early on Saturday morning; but becoming alarmed while engaged at their nefarious work, they decamped, taking only $25. They had previously knocked down the watchman with an iron bar, and threatened to shoot him if he gave any alarm.

The ice has disappeared from the Penobscot River, Maine.

The trouble which occurred in Auburn relative to the claim of the Roman Catholic Bishop to supersede the priest of one of the Romish Churches, has been quietly settled. The Bishop's nominee has taken possession of the church, and celebrated mass yesterday.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel F. N. Follet, Fourth United States Artillery, committed suicide at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, yesterday.

Ex-Mayor Williston, of Syracuse, congratulated Governor-elect Jewell, of Connecticut, by telegraph, and received from him the following reply: "Many thanks; Connecticut proposes hereafter to stay in the family."

Edward Hanley, keeper of the liquor saloon No. 105 Washington-street, committed suicide late on Saturday night by taking strychnine.

A meeting of Germans in favor of the proposed amendments to the Excise law was held yesterday at the Stadt Theatre. Speeches were made by Mr. Marcus Otterberger, Magnus Gross and Dr. Muhr. Resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting were adopted.

Cotton and Sugars were in active request on Saturday at firmer prices. Naval Stores and Petroleum were also more sought after, at generally buoyant rates. Breadstuffs and Provisions were in quite moderate demand and depressed in price, as a rule. Freights were dull.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

The new Reconstruction bill, allowing Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to return to the Union on condition that their Legislatures ratify the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, has become a law and will undoubtedly accomplish its objects. There can be no doubt those States will ratify the amendment, for it simply imposes on the Northern States negro suffrage, which the Northern States have already imposed on them. While, therefore, it does not in the least affect their own political condition, it gives them an excellent opportunity to pay off the Northern States, for what they deem an act of gross oppression, in their own coin. Human nature, and especially Southern human nature, must have greatly changed, if they do not eagerly embrace it.

But we confess we do not like this method either of admitting these States or of amending the Constitution. It is a departure both from the original act of reconstruction, and from the fundamental principles of our Government. The Reconstruction law laid down certain acts and principles as conditions of readmission for all the States that had engaged in the rebellion. A requirement to vote for this amendment was not among them. It is now added as a new condition. Senators Trumbull and Conkling both justly denounced it as a violation of good faith, and a departure from the original principles of the whole policy of reconstruction.

But as a means of amending the Constitution it is open to still graver objections. We say nothing of the character of the constitutional amendment itself, which certainly is not beyond criticism. But it is to be passed, if passed at all, by the vote of the people, in theory at least. But this new measure leaves the people no voice in the matter,—no freedom of action whatever, and without such freedom of action all pretence of a vote is sheer mockery. They are to be *coerced* into voting *for* the amendment, by act of Congress. They are to be excluded from the Union, not because they are not loyal, not because they have failed to do any act indicating their fitness to return, or to comply with any of the conditions originally prescribed, but because they fail to join in forcing negro suffrage upon the Northern States. If the Constitution is thus amended it will be the sheerest folly to talk of its having been done by the will of the people or by the action of the several States. It will have been changed by act of Congress—nothing more and nothing less.

This amendment to the Reconstruction act will add greatly to the difficulties which surround the peaceful settlement of the whole question, and eventually involve the country in embarrassments quite as great as any from which it has escaped. It is the work of Mr. Morton, one of the Senators from Indiana, and is another illustration of the reckless and unscrupulous temper with which he pursues his political ends. It is very generally understood that in his own State, Indiana, as well as in Ohio, New-York and perhaps some others of the larger and more powerful of the old States, the sentiment of the people is opposed to the amendment. In neither of them would its friends venture to submit it to the popular vote. The object of Mr. Morton's amendment, therefore, was to dispense entirely with the votes of these States by coercing the Southern States which are seeking readmission to the Union, to vote in its favor, and thus render the votes of the others needless. By this device the amendment may be adopted. But it will not command the respect of the people, and will contribute eventually to weaken, and possibly overthrow, the party which makes itself responsible for it.

Our Prisons.

The special message of Governor Hoffman regarding our State Prisons touches chiefly on a single point—the necessity of immediate legislation for providing increased accommodations. These institutions are already overcrowded, and, without any far-fetched theory of the relative increase or decrease of crime since the war, it is a sum in simple arithmetic to show how the present enormous growth of population in the State will increase also the criminal ranks.

If our prisons are already "more than full," how long will it take to run them over? Theorists may at once accept this as a ground for speculating on how to reduce the numbers of the criminal classes; but the *immediate* want is accommodation for those we have.

The first practical question is, whether to enlarge the old prisons or to build a new one. So far as expense of building, &c., is concerned, there might be little to choose between the two schemes. But it is a teaching of experience that, other things being equal, a great crowd of convicts within one building is more costly, less safe, and more unmanageable than when they are divided. Accordingly Governor Hoffman, like the Prison Association and the Legislative Special Committee of last year, favors a new structure.

There is one reason, however, which may be specially urged in favor of a new structure and new management. The abuses, mistakes and mismanagements of our present prison systems are notorious. After the two flagrant instances which have recently attracted the public eye, we need not enlarge on this point, but take it for admitted. A new prison will afford a specially good chance for making changes in the important matters of governance and discipline. It may be made a place, for example, to which the less inveterate criminals may be sent—not to learn more crime, and to be hardened by despair, but to be recovered, if possible, to usefulness and honor. Governor Hoffman, in this view, suggests that it be made a State Penitentiary instead of a State Prison.

And if, on the other hand, we still retain the idea of rendering the State Prisons self-supporting, different experiments can, perhaps, be made in this direction. As it is, they are nothing of the kind. The Comptroller has reported, if we remember aright, that the three prisons at Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton, earn together about half a million a year, while their expenses are a million. If we conduct the labor system at all, we ought to do better than this, and find some method which pays better than the present one of contracting for labor.

The Sack of the City.

The Legislature goes on with impunity in its work of plundering the City. The Broadway bill, which confiscates all the public streets of the City for the private use of the parties who work behind the unknown gang whose names figure in the bill, is going on steadily through the forms of legislation, and within a day or two will become a law,—over the Governor's veto, if it has votes enough to allow the Governor to indulge in the safe luxury of a veto, and with his signature, if it has not. Meantime nothing is done in this City to arrest its progress or even to indicate any general dissatisfaction with its character and progress. Now and then some public-spirited individual ventures to pronounce it an infamous outrage, and here and there a newspaper speaks of it as it deserves. But the mass of the people evince no interest in it, and the men whose property is to be seized or rendered comparatively valueless by it, do not seem inclined to lift a finger for its protection. Some of them now and then write an anonymous letter to the newspapers on the subject, but this seems to be the extent of their efforts. And the newspapers themselves having no interest whatever in the matter, except that of the public at large, see no reason why they should assume the special guardianship of the property of the City, as if it all belonged to them, and so the work goes on. An invading army could not inflict more injury on this City than the Legislature will do this Winter.

Progress of Democracy in England—What Will be its Effect?

When we pointed out, not long ago, the circumstances which proved the rapid advance made by democracy in England, our correspondent, the "Veteran Observer," inquired of us what good or evil this changed condition of affairs foreboded? Apparently he asked the question in the tone of a man who has settled the answer in his own mind; but it was a very natural one to put, and it is well worth a little investigation.

In the first place it is quite clear that the ascendency of democratic principles in England would be accompanied with certain dangers which we have not been called upon to face in this country. Partly from lack of foresight, partly from pride, obstinacy and bad management, the ruling classes in Great Britain have not conceded power to the "masses," but have had it wrung from them. The people know that they are indebted for it to the clamors and agitation which they have raised, and not to any desire on the part of the wealthy to render them justice. For the first time in recent generations, the people at large have ascertained how weak is every force which can possibly be arrayed against them. The mystery which surrounds Government in a country like England has been stripped away, and every one perceives that a limited class cannot reserve to themselves the chief posts of authority against the will of the majority. The governing clique might have prevented, or at least postponed this discovery, by large concessions of their privileges; but the nation was in advance of its rulers, without the rulers suspecting the momentous truth. It would, therefore, be no evidence against democracy as a system of Government if we proved that it involved many dangers to England. What with us was the germ of Government, and at the most gradual modifications of an organized polity, must be something little short of revolution in England. Social life here has accommodated itself to democracy, because it was built upon it. In England existing systems, tenaciously defended by those for whose benefit they were devised, must sustain violent shocks as the tide of democracy washes over the ancient landmarks. Possibly many of those systems are destined to be swept away altogether. The people have seized power with a desire to redress their grievances. We have not been so unfortunate as to witness any struggle of the kind. Here there has been no class oppressed or aggrieved by another. The poor have not found their lot encompassed with artificial difficulties, created by their superiors in station, but have obtained a fair start in common with men of every other degree. Democracy is consequently regarded with gratitude here, while a very large section in England accept it as an instrument of vengeance.

From all this it appears that the advance of democracy cannot prove an advantage to the class which has hitherto assumed the direction of affairs. It may be honestly stated that democracy is not intended for the benefit of this class. When people say, as a small number do even here, "democracy will prove a misfortune to England," it all depends upon what they mean by "England." If they only mean the "upper classes" we are inclined to think that their presage will be verified. But in a vast nation there must be many small men to a few great ones, and the most difficult problem of good government is to lighten the burdens of the multitude,—if, indeed, as Carlyle says, "it be not rather the sole point and problem of government, and all other points mere accidental crotchets, superficialities, and beatings of the wind." Now a government essentially democratic in its nature must be a government just and merciful to the bulk of the community, or it will soon be overturned. England does not yet possess such a government, but the day is evidently at hand when she will have one. Prerogative will disappear before it, and we do not say that there will be no one to lament the change. There are some who frankly avow their belief that it is good for a country to be under the control of a limited class, born to power, and accustomed to exercise it. If, they contend, an aristocracy commit mistakes in government, they are less disastrous than the mistakes made by plebeian rulers. This is not an uncommon view, but there is one thing to be said against it—the whole tone and temper of the age is inflexibly hostile to it, and the experience of powerful nations disproves it. If a new Government were now devised for a new people, in any part of the world, it would inevitably be a democracy. Ours was the latest great experiment in constructing a form of government, and nothing can prevent it being the model on which future States will be founded. There may be variations in detail, but the main principle will be the same. Canada might easily have had a King, but she preferred to call herself a "Dominion," and to let her affairs be nominally, as well as really, in the hands of the people.

Democracy will render the conditions of life easier for the poorer classes in England. Greater attention will be paid to their wants, and no one will be contented to see them living in the darkest ignorance. Mere selfishness will induce the ruling classes to educate the poor, for power directed without intelligence cannot fail to be a source of peril. Mr. Lowe's scornful remark, "we must teach our masters their letters," points out a duty which cannot be evaded. Is it no advantage that large masses of our fellow-creatures, living amid a high state of civilization without sharing it, should be raised from the slough of ignorance? "But," it may be said, "although a democratic rule will lead to the education of the masses, how can it give them more bread to eat?" We answer, by that rigid study of economic laws which the people will demand from their rulers. When those who *pay* the taxes also *make* them, it is not very likely that an extravagant army will be maintained in order that "gentlemen" may find a lazy profession in it. The abolition of the purchase system will be one of the first fruits of democratic progress in England. A rich blockhead will not be allowed to buy his promotion over the heads of able, but poor, men. However, the pressure from the people will cause an immense reduction in the national expenditure, and consequently in the aggregate load of taxation. Governments will, from very *fear*, vie with each other in administering the affairs of the country prudently and economically. Under a democracy it will not cost £70,000,000 a year to manage England. Profligacy will be fatal to any Minister. Mr. Gladstone sees this plainly enough, and while intent upon carrying out his Irish Church policy, he is striving with anxious solicitude to show a saving of money on the national balance sheet.

If the education of the poor, and at least the partial amelioration of their lot in life, be results which we have a right to expect from a democratic rule, no one will assert that the change now taking place in England is an evil. Undoubtedly the "genteel classes," fathers and sons, have something to fear. We already see doors closing against them which heretofore have always stood open. The Civil Service is thrown open to competition, and so large are the reductions made in it that fathers of "young gentlemen" are afraid to place their sons in its ranks. "My child is provided for all his life," used to be the exclamation of a man who had obtained a post for his son under Government. Now, the stability of the service is more than doubtful. Henceforth the sons of the "upper ten thousand" who happen to be poor will find it more and more difficult to live in England. How it is that many of them contrive to do it now is a perpetual mystery to those who know them best. For the future, snug posts which were open to them, and to them alone, may be filled by the sons of their tradesmen. We can understand the objections of the aristocratic class to this innovation; but no man professing to be satisfied with a democratic Government can consistently denounce it.

Our answer, then, to a "Veteran Observer," is that democracy will mitigate the hardships of life incidental to the poor in England, by conferring upon them some degree of education, by lightening taxation, and possibly by opening up to them the means of emigration to English colonies. These are some of the more direct and immediate advantages which we expect from the progress of democracy. As for the rich or the titled, with all their offshoots, relatives and dependents, they have thus far shown no want of vigilance or skill in guarding their own interests, and we cannot see that they are at present entitled to our compassion.

The Sheriff's Fees and the Legislature.

A bill to increase the enormous revenues of the Sheriff of this County has already been passed by the Assembly. It is based on the plea that the fees of this official during the past year were at the ridiculously low rate of $3,500. No sane person believes that the receipts of the office—obtained as they mainly are from gross over-charges which the victims are powerless to prevent—are less than $200,000 per annum. Whether the bulk of this money goes into the pockets of the Sheriff or is appropriated by his deputies, is not for us to consider. It is, however, scarcely to be supposed that of so large an amount the Sheriff fails to receive no more than the sum which he mentions as his last year's income.

But even were this improbable assertion a fact, the Legislature would not be justified in granting the Sheriff's demands. The extraordinary proposition is made, enjoining upon all the Courts of Equity as an imperative duty, that the enforcement of their decrees, so far as they relate to the sale and distribution of the estates of helpless minors, persons bereft of reason, and unfortunate and struggling debtors, shall be committed to the Sheriff and his deputies. Now, the reputation of the subordinates of this particular office is so notoriously bad, that it would be a perilous matter to intrust with them the important interests of the innocent or unfortunate classes which are thus hazarded. The indignation of the public is justly aroused at the bare mention of the proposition to extend the powers of the Sheriff in so absolute a manner over all the sales in foreclosure and partition suits. The scheme must not be consummated. Instead of augmenting the revenue of this office and clothing it with additional power, a complete reform in its administration should be effected, by turning into the City Treasury its fees, and reducing them from their present exorbitant rates to a level which will be simply sufficient to cover a reasonable salary for the Sheriff and his deputies. With regard to the appointment of the subordinate officials, a better class of men ought to be obtained; and as a prerequisite to their entering upon their duties, the appointees should be approved and confirmed either by the Police Board or by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the county. The plan thus suggested is good, and we hope that, although the remaining period of the session is brief, the importance of such a reform will be its passport through the Legislature.

A False Report.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes as a special telegraphic dispatch from this City, the following piece of news:

> New-York, April 3.
>
> It is reported that James Fisk and Jay Gould have bought a three-fourths interest in the New-York Times, for which they pay $800,000. The negotiations have been some time in progress, but the papers are not yet signed.

It is true that "the papers are not yet signed;"—but beyond that, there is not a syllable of truth in the whole paragraph. So far as we have any knowledge in the premises, the entire statement is a fabrication from beginning to end. No such "negotiations" have been in progress at any time, nor have we any more reason to suppose that Messrs. Fisk & Gould desire to purchase the Times or any interest in it, than we have that its present owners desire to sell it. We presume both rest on the same basis,—pure imagination.

The Revenue Offices.

By rather an adroit manœuvre, the motive of which we do not understand, Senator Conkling succeeded last week in preventing the Senate from taking any action on the President's nominations for revenue officers in this City. The entire list went over for the session which ended on Saturday, and new nominations must now be made before those offices can be filled. If Mr. Conkling's object was simply the defeat of *some* of those nominations, the manlier way of accomplishing that object would have been to oppose them directly and secure the vote of the Senate against them. Senator Fenton did all in his power to induce his colleague to take this course, leaving the nominations to stand or fall, according to the Senate's judgment of their merits. But he was unsuccessful. Our advices from Washington incline us to think that Mr. Conkling gained nothing by his action in the matter beyond the delay of a day or two,—inasmuch as the whole list of names originally sent in for revenue officers in this City, will be again sent in to-day; and of course it will be impossible to prevent the action of the Senate upon them for any length of time. The names gave general satisfaction before, and in the one or two instances which met with opposition, a careful scrutiny on the part of the Senate Committee resulted in removing it. We presume this will be the case again, if any further opposition is made.

The Sale of the Markets.

We have often urged the sale of the lower markets of this City on account of their dilapidated and filthy condition and the mismanagement which is perhaps a necessary consequence of the false system which places them under corporation direction. The location of our principal market-houses in the centre of business instead of the centre of population of the City, is an imperative reason why they should be sold.

The City owns market property valued at $5,000,000 in its present incumbered position, for the market buildings cannot be considered in the light of improvement; in fact, they deteriorate not only the value of the real estate on which they stand, but all in their immediate vicinity, besides affecting unfavorably the entire business of their localities. They are not only obstructions to travel and traffic, nuisances and eye-sores, but are positively and directly damaging to surrounding property and business. If properly improved by private enterprise, the real estate on which they are situated would at least double in value. At their present value they ought to return the City not less than seven per cent., or $350,000, and at their probable value if improved, not less than $600,000. The income from them for the last four years has really been only $110,962 per annum. Thus the City loses directly not less than half a million dollars in the rent of its market property.

But these direct losses are insignificant compared to the indirect taxes which the people pay in consequence of the location of their markets at such a distance from their residences that consumers cannot deal directly with producers, but must buy of the middle-men—the green-grocers, butchers, &c. This indirect tax will amount to $25,000,000 a year! In other words, we annually pay five times the entire value of our market property in order to have it in localities where it is useless for its original purpose, and where it is continually depreciating. A careful and minute inquiry made in 1863 into the comparative cost of articles bought in Washington and Fulton Markets, and of the same articles bought up town from grocers and butchers, showed an average of thirty per cent. in favor of down-town, and the year's supply of these articles cost uptown people $25,000,000 more than they would have had to pay if the markets were located so as to bring consumer and producer together, and dispense with middlemen and speculators.

This fact alone is sufficient to justify the City Comptroller and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in the decision which they have arrived at, to sell the markets, as the only way to get rid of bad, and hasten the establishment of good markets. Let us be rid of them immediately. We trust the authorities will find no obstacle to the immediate sale of these markets, placed in their way by the traders, whose interest it is to keep consumer and producer apart. The losses of the general public are so heavy and the evils of the present system of management so many and serious, that the Comptroller and Commissioners will be fully justified by the public in an early sale of the entire market property of the City. The people will applaud when the auctioneer's cry announces that the markets of New-York are "gone."

Mexican Old-News.

The same story comes from Mexico by every steamer—the story of robberies on the highways, insurrections in the distant cities, folly and crime in Congress, imbecility and fraud in the Government, plotting and counterplotting, attempts to establish order abortive, anarchy the rule, "crime everywhere alert, and justice and law dormant."

It is so old a story that we have conned it by rote; it falls on the ear like an oft-told tale, hardly arousing attention; we have come to consider misrule as the normal political condition of Mexico, and chaos its destiny. Probably the best thing that ever happened to Mexico was the planting of the Stars and Stripes on the cathedral of its capital twenty years and more ago; the best thing that could happen in the future to Mexico would be the planting there of that flag again.

Footpads and assassins take possession of the traveled routes, while bandits and rebels make descents on cities as large as Puebla. Lawlessness reigns everywhere,—and that is not the worst, since the laws themselves are often provocative of crime, while Mexican magistrates are bought as shamelessly as—we had almost said as in New-York. Endless wrangles perplex the conduct of affairs; Congress is usually a perfect picture of imbecility; some of the Ministers of Juarez are charged with fraud; and, in social affairs, audacity and energy are on the side of crime, timidity and helplessness on the side of justice.

We hardly believe this to be an exaggerated sketch of a country which contains eight millions of people, and natural advantages of soil, climate, mineral wealth, agricultural productiveness, commercial position, and the like, enough to make it almost the garden of the world. As it is, all goes to waste, and Mexico is of no good to herself or anybody else.

The Peruvian Monitors.

We have so often had our patriotic pride humbled in American handicraft, in the warships we have furnished to other nations, that it is gratifying to hear from Peruvian authority that the *Oneota* and *Catawba* (now rechristened something else) are "doing admirably." These "twin thunderbolts of war" have not been wholly fortunate thus far for any of their owners. We should not have predicted their "doing admirably" for anybody, from their previous career. While they belonged to us, they made trouble. They never did us much warlike service, and, when they were sold, were bought, it was complained, at a price below their value. Even in the process of payment and subsequent disposition, there was great newspaper scandal, with Congressional investigation. The whole transaction throws discredit on the Navy Department, and the fact that the contract for sale was arranged while Peru was in a state of actual or constructive war with a Power friendly to us, nearly involved us in a breach of neutrality.

When, after being detained by the State Department, they were at last permitted to depart, they *wouldn't* depart. It was the work of weeks or months gathering a crew that would ship in them. When this was done, the vessels began to leak. Then came repairs; then more troubles; then more repairs; and so on. At last they got off, and the first accident was the scalding to death of an engineer, while the second was the "breaking loose" of one of them, which ran into the steamer *Havana*, sunk her, and drowned seven of her crew. We are therefore glad to find that at last the monitors are doing so well.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Cuban "patriots" at Washington are circulating through the telegraph terrible accounts of "outrages" perpetrated upon American citizens in Cuba. We suppose we have as good means in New-York of learning about these occurrences as anybody can have in Washington, and yet we neither hear of them through the cable nor the correspondents of the Press; but on the contrary, the Captain-General has always listened to the requests of our representative in Havana, and has in all cases acceded to them. The fact is, the "patriots" are making a desperate effort to "fire the American heart," and force our Government into some action that will involve hostilities with the Spanish authorities. But we don't believe that Gen. Grant, whose watchword is "peace," will begin his administration by precipitating the country into an unnecessary and vicious war.

Some time ago, we suggested to tenants that they should negotiate with their landlords for the adoption of the English custom, by which a householder may vacate his premises at *any quarter* of the year upon giving proper notice in advance. We are persuaded that this would be one of the very best methods of keeping rents at a reasonable rate. It is the fact that nearly the whole population of our City get into a state of excitement, simultaneously, every Spring, over the matter of house and rent for the ensuing year, that gives the landlords the advantage they have so long held to the injury of the interests of the population. Houses are more plentiful now than they have been for some years past, and it would be an easy thing, in many instances, for tenants to come to terms with landlords on the point we have mentioned. It would be impossible to tell the loss that New-York has suffered in the last seven years by exorbitant rents and the hard conditions imposed on tenants. Why not adopt the system that has been found to work so well in the cities of England, as well as in Philadelphia and other American cities?

The United States Circuit Court in the Eastern District will soon proceed to the trial of two important cases, the first being that of the Drawback Frauds, by which certain persons succeeded in obtaining from the Government large amounts of money by tricks and devices which, but for the vigilance of District-Attorney Tracy, might have continued until this time. The occurrence of these frauds demonstrates the necessity of closer attention to business in the Custom-house, and shows the danger of so much off-hand signing and countersigning of papers, on the mere say-so of subordinate clerks left in charge of great interests. The other matter to be tried is that of the third mate, carpenter and boatswain of the emigrant ship *James Foster, Jr.*, now before the Grand Jury on charges of murder on the high seas. The cruelty of ship officers toward emigrants at sea is, unfortunately, not a new subject. We have had occasion too often to ventilate it, and it is to be hoped that in this case the examination will be thorough and effective. If the accused parties be found guilty, such example should be made as will be useful in warning officers of ships that the high trusts vested in them must not and cannot be trifled with.

It is to be hoped that Secretary BOUTWELL will soon develop some financial policy, under the powers he already legally possesses, that will have a tendency to give security and steadiness to the mercantile interests of the country. His attention will doubtless be seriously directed to the state of affairs in Wall-street on Saturday last, when a close "corner" was made in the gold market, and the price was sent up to 133¾ cash, with a half per cent. demanded for the use of coin till to-day. The day's operations were not creditable to the public finances,—the less so because the whole movement (as is pointed out in our financial column) grows out of the very wealth or superabundance of the gold revenues of the Treasury, now hoarded to the great sum of $85,000,000 or $88,000,000, and not likely to be reduced below the first-named sum by the May interest on the public debt,—for the whole of this May interest is less than the amount that will be received for Customs up to the close of the ensuing month. The matter is one that demands the attention of Mr. BOUTWELL, and shows the necessity of some comprehensive plan of dealing with the accumulation of coin in the Treasury.

It is one of the minor duties of the Police of London to kick from the sidewalks the pieces of orange peel that are carelessly thrown down by orange-eaters. Thus a good many young fellows are saved from tripping up, a good many heavy fellows are saved from heavy falls, a good many ladies, young and old, are saved from being upset in the most aggravated style, and a great many serious accidents are prevented. If our New-York policemen had this minor duty imposed on them, especially at this season, our promenaders would have occasion to be grateful.

Austria still marches forward, step by step. An Imperial decree has just sanctioned the trial of journalistic offences by jury. How strangely these practical liberties in despotic old Austria contrast with the "glittering generalities" of Imperial speeches and *Napoleonic ideas* in France!

The Canadians like to keep up the cry of danger from a Fenian invasion, as a means of detaining a good force of English troops in the province. These troops are a picturesque element in the dullness of Canadian life; their officers furnish good society for the aspiring provincials, and they bring money to the country. But there is no use now of talking about a Fenian invasion. There is not the slightest danger of any such thing. The American troops have always prevented it heretofore, and they will prevent it hereafter, if it should be threatened. So the English Government need not retain a large body of redcoats in Canada on that account.

The new English college for women is increasing yearly. But it seems that a large percentage of the girls who go in for the senior local examination at Cambridge are rejected, on the basis of a test originally planned for boys. And the point of failure is worth marking. The girls fall behind not in Latin nor Greek nor Euclid, but for incompetency in such elementary subjects as grammar and arithmetic, history and geography. As year after year brings in girls to the senior examination from other schools, this defective *elementary* training is more and more apparent. This hint may well be pondered among us. For while American girls' schools have been, generally, more broad and solid in these foundation matters than the English, there is of late an increasing tendency to the more showy and ornamental "branches" at too early an age.

A very short time since the Sultan conferred a munificent pension on the widow of his Minister of Foreign Affairs, and now the French Emperor has given a pension of 20,000 francs to the widow of TROPLONG, the late President of the Senate. If Mr. MORTON and Mr. SUMNER had mentioned these facts in their last attempt to get a small pension for the widow of President LINCOLN, they might have succeeded.

TOM MOORE'S "Dance of Bishops," who are represented as "footing away prodigiously" and falling one by one out of the figure, is like the present Dance of Candidates round the throne of Spain. At the present stage of that royal fandango two of the pretenders have danced out, or have been danced out—the old King-Consort of Portugal and the Duke of MONTPENSIER; for the last should be considered a *goner* after they overlooked him for the Portuguese. A quadrille or so is still left—the Savoy-Carignan, Don HENRY of Naples, Prince NAPOLEON and the Montemolin Carlist—to say nothing of the little boy at Paris. One of the two last may yet be the best man in the ring.

Who is to keep the keepers? Who is to make safe the safes? The strongest and best safes are broken into, as if they were the weakest and the worst. The Rob Roy instincts of society are growing stronger and stronger with the growth of our civilization, and with the increasing mechanical skill of the age in the use of implements. In future, where the safes of bankers and others contain a large amount of property, men must be set to watch them, blunderbuss in hand. The people of the Philadelphia Saving Fund seem to have left their trust very largely to the care of Providence, considering that there was a billiard-saloon in close contact with the bank and a furniture store in the basement. Banks should keep good company, and stand clear of all "entangling alliances" under the same roof.

As scientific instruments grow to perfection they are constantly found useful for other purposes than those for which they were first invented. The wonders revealed by the spectroscope give familiar illustration of this. A new and interesting use of the delicate galvanometer, which by means of the thermo-electric pile is exceedingly sensitive to heat, has reduced to a certainty the theories held by leading physicists of the warmth radiated to us from the stars. While the moon gives a kind of neighborly light to the earth, the most patient investigation has not been able to discover any appreciable heat. But the distant stars, through a long-continued series of experiments by Mr. HUGGINS, an English astronomer of celebrity, invariably have been found to deflect the needle of the galvanometer. Considering their infinite multiplicity, it is not strange that physicists believe a considerable portion of our heat supply to come from those distant twinklers—some even supposing that, with a more voluminous heat-retaining atmosphere, we could do without the warmth of our own sun. The growing complication of the physical problem by these new-found elements is hard to realize. Does *progress* really mean advancement, or retrogression?

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The Inman steamship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool March 31 and Queenstown April 1, reached this port yesterday. She brings news later by two days than that already at hand.

Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON visited Newcastle on March 30, and on the morrow of his arrival in that town was presented, in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall, with addresses from the Chamber of Commerce, the iron trade, the coal trade, the alkali trade, and from the corporation of South Shields. In returning thanks, Mr. JOHNSON spoke at great length on English-American questions, and reiterated his assurance that the *Alabama* question would be settled without war, which would cost infinitely more than the sums claimed. The two countries, he was sure, would ever work together, and promote unity, peace and concord between the two people. In the evening Mr. JOHNSON was entertained at a public banquet in the Town Hall.

The *Public* of March 30, contradicts a rumor which has been current that the Government intends recalling the French expeditionary corps from Rome. It also denies that Italy has sounded the Cabinet of the Tuileries relative to the possibility of a mixed occupation of Civita Vecchia. The same paper, in reply to an assertion of the *Patrie*, says that the soldiers on six months' furlough who have been ordered to join their regiments do not exceed the regular number.

The frontiers of Russia and Prussia, from Citoviau as far as Memel, are at present a prey to a horrible famine, the entire population, but especially the Jews, being decimated by hunger and typhus fever. In the first-named town a house is shown which was inhabited by six families, but which is now empty, all the inmates having perished. A poor woman had lost her husband and thirteen children; one still remained; then he died, like the rest. Just after he had expired the mother exclaimed, "He is happy; he has nothing to fear or to suffer like ourselves." A subscription has been opened, and aid is received by M. JULIEN HIRSCH, cashier of the house of that name, at Memel.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Workingmen of Paris—Their Grievances and the Action of the Emperor—Suppression of Popular Orators—The Restrictions on the Press—Talleyrand on Sleeping.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 30, 1869.

For the last fifteen years the workmen of Paris, that immense body of the population known as *ouvriers*, have been obliged to carry with them a book bearing the stamp and the official certificate of the authorities as to their identity, and on which their employers wrote a good or bad recommendation, as the case might be. This book, or *livret*, served the double purpose of passport and of certificate of character and workmanship, and was always to be produced at the order of the police or of employers.

The *ouvriers* have always felt aggrieved at this system, because it implied that they were a separate class of society, which needed exceptional guarantees of honesty, and which thus, in some sort, allied them to the malefactors that are placed under the surveillance of the police. It constituted them, in fact, a sort of "ticket-of-leave" community on a large scale. Instead of trying to elevate the poor workman by laws and institutions based on the dignity of labor, like those of the United States, this law of France had the exactly opposite effect, and tended to debase instead of elevate him. It was, however, quite consistent with the despotic system which has governed France under the second empire.

When the Emperor saw that the workmen were taking a great interest in the public meetings that have been held the last few weeks, and that great stress was laid by all the speakers on this law, which places workmen outside the pale of society, and when especially his Majesty saw that little by little certain enemies of his reign were running into a violence of denunciation which made them amenable to the law, he suddenly appeared before the Council of State, (where he rarely goes,) and declared it to be his will that the law on the *livret* be repealed—and then he went back to the Tuileries and authorized the arrest of the men who had made use of this law on the *livret* as an argument against him!

Thus the Emperor pulls back with one hand while he gives out with the other. He does not even perceive his own inconsistency. He does not perceive that the proximity of the elections for the Legislature, and the violence shown by the people in discussing the *livret*, place him in the position of yielding to a necessity, for he has the air, and his friends for him, of claiming for the act the virtue of spontaneity.

Thus, by making what the Imperialists call a concession (a concession, indeed!) to the laboring classes, his Majesty claims to have gained the right to arrest their leading men, to throw them into prison, and to condemn them to a punishment which not only degrades them, but which keeps them out of the way till after the elections.

In this way Messrs. BUDAILLE, HORN, poor Mme. OLYMPE AUDOUARD, (who lately paid a visit to BRIGHAM YOUNG,) and others of the new-found orators of the people, have had a visit of the heavy hand of the law for suggesting to the people in an energetic way that perhaps they had better try a change of Government. So that we look now to see each new batch of orators that may spring from the people suppressed in turn in the same way.

What are we to think now of the "twenty years' glorious reign" of LOUIS NAPOLEON, if he has only arrived at strength enough to be obliged to imprison every man that dares to say the Government ought to be changed? When the war broke out eight years ago in America, the Imperialists were in the habit of saying to us, with as much of a sneer as politeness allowed: "Where now is your strong Government? I always told you your form of Government was too weak, and must go to pieces. No Republic can live longer than you have lived!" Events have replied for themselves, and while the problem of a Republic and of a strong Government have been solved in America, the problem for France, for this generous and enlightened people, I am sorry to say, remains yet unsolved.

It would be deplorable indeed if the few rough orators who have sprung up lately, and whose tongues have not yet been fashioned to the tricks of public speaking, were to cause the Government to go back on the law authorizing public meetings, and suppress this only chance for the people to confer together on the coming elections. It would only require this to prove to the friends of the Empire what a glorious and strong Government they were living under.

THE PRESS RESTRICTIONS.

One of the curiosities of this despotic form of government is the whim of the censorship of the Press. To recount the things the censorship suppresses, strikes out, and mutilates, would be as good as a play. The other day a comic paper sent to the Press bureau a cut representing a mason tumbling headlong from a scaffolding, his cap and trowel flying wild into the air. The design was marked, "March winds!" and it might mean, and perhaps did, the fall of the great builder, HAUSSMANN at the Chambers. So the censorship refused to authorize its publication.

Not long ago another comic paper sent in for authorization a design entitled "The Workman," represented by an immense skeleton clothed in a workman's *blouse*, which clung closely to his sides, and was feebly lighted up by a doubtful moon. With a scythe he was mowing down high poppy-heads that stood up between the tombstones of a cemetery, on which might be read the names of ROSSINI, ROTHSCHILD, LAMARTINE and B.—(and B.—BONAPARTE!) As a detail "The Workman" had his browned pipe inserted into one of his vacant orbits, and its dark color gave a sort of regard to the skeleton eye. The design altogether was terrible. What did the censors do? They struck out the poppy-heads: they struck out the nine; they struck out the title of the design, and they struck out, as a matter of course, the culpable B. They left only the moonshine! This innocent planet, therefore, escapes for the moment the interdiction of the censors!

PRINCE TALLEYRAND.

Much has been written about the mental peculiarities of the Prince TALLEYRAND. The academician, M. SAINT BEUVE, in a late study gives the following curious details on the physiology of the Prince:

> "He had the singular faculty of sleeping but little; he passed the night at cards or in talking. He rarely went to bed before 4 in the morning, and yet was up again at an early hour. His pulse had the singularity of being very full, and of intermitting every sixth beat. On this subject he had a theory of his own; he considered this skipping at the sixth pulsation as a stop, as a resting of nature, and he claimed that the pulsations which were lost, and which were his due, would be made up to him at the end, and would, therefore, prolong his life! He explained also by this fact his little need of sleep, as if nature had taken its sleep in detail and in advance by small doses."

The well-known music composer, M. AUBER, who is now 87, who wrote only last year the successful opera, "Un Premier Jour de Bonheur," and who has become for the Parisians the legendary "young man about town," employs also with success the habit of sleeping little, for he goes home from *soirées* at 2 in the morning, and is ready again to receive visitors at sunrise!

THE VELOCIPEDE MANIA.

The manufacturers of velocipedes here as with you, find it difficult to supply the increasing demand. Fashion is imposing the vehicle on many a poor fellow who would have thought it the utmost barbarism to be condemned to a tread-mill. M. MICHAUX, the inventor, still maintains the lead in the manufacture of these articles, and must feel at this moment very much like a man in a dream. For years he starved while trying to introduce the vehicle; the money he gained at his anvil was absorbed by the new invention, and it was only after sending his sons and workmen for a year driving through the streets, that the public eye became familiar enough with it to venture to buy it. It is only eighteen months since M. MICHAUX commenced to sell seriously to the public, and now he works half a thousand men and increases the number every day. The average price of velocipedes is three hundred francs, and at this rate there is one half profit, so that M. MICHAUX is already at the head of a fortune. For once, therefore, the inventor gets his reward.

MALAKOFF.

GENERAL GRANT.

A French Journalist's Interview with the Candidate to the Presidency.

From la Liberté.

Fives weeks ago I was yet at Washington, having left Paris in May last, I had just finished the mission for which I had been sent to the United States. I had explored that vast country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and I prepared to return to France.

Washington, which I had found so dull and deserted during the whole of the preceding Summer, had suddenly assumed that air of animation and joy which characterizes, every year, the return of Congress to the capital of the Union.

This year the festivities were still noisier and more frequent, and everywhere a great deal of homage was paid to the President elect, General GRANT, whose solemn inauguration was to take place on the 4th of March. He was the hero of the moment, (for Washington must have every Winter a hero no less than Paris,) and he had this advantage over most of such heroes, he alone remained calm and modest amid the noise and uproar. His glory did not intoxicate him. The coming man, as he was called—the political Messiah—remained indifferent. He was, as always, taciturn and thoughtful, in a country where people talk too much, at least in public, and where they are not slow to act.

I should have been sorry to bid farewell to the United States without going to salute the great man, and so I requested the Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. CHARLES SUMNER, to present me to him. Circumstances were very favorable to me. Two days afterward I met the General at the house of the Senator from New-York, Mr. MORGAN, who had invited some of the foremost citizens of the country to a gala dinner.

Since the days of TALLEYRAND, who said he had found in the United States thirty-two religions and a single dish, the Americans have scarcely made any progress so far as culinary matters are concerned. Nevertheless, we remained at Senator MORGAN'S house for three long hours at the table, as it behooves guests invited to this kind of semi-official feasts.

During the whole of that time the great man of the day, whom people tried to make talkative, and who, for that reason, perhaps, no longer drinks anything but water, had not opened his mouth except at very rare intervals. GRANT, no doubt, thought of all the past dinners which he had been made to undergo, and of those which were yet in store for him. At the close of the banquet the Prussian Minister, for the purpose of rendering this melancholy feast more cheerful, said to the future President that, at the inauguration on the 4th of March, usage permitted to the happy President to embrace the prettiest girls of Washington. "I shall do it if Congress permits it," replied the General laconically, but, happily, alluding to the Tenure-of-office law, which had been passed against President JOHNSON, and which renders the chief of the Union dependent upon the Senate for a portion of his official acts.

It was at the end of this dinner party that I had the honor of being presented to the General. He held out his hand to me according to the American fashion, and I sat down by his side. I should have probably remained sitting there up to the present time, had I waited on the General to speak first.

So I opened the conversation, and told him I had recently visited the Pacific Railroad, the country of the Mormons, the silver mines of Nevada, and the gold diggings in California. I gave him to understand how much interest I had taken in all the great and curious things which I had seen, and freely expressed the admiration which I entertained for America in certain respects.

The General, drawing all the while a few clouds from his cigar and sipping the coffee which had been served to him, interrupted me repeatedly for the purpose of informing me that he had also visited the same places. But during the whole of our conversation not a fibre of his face vibrated. his mask remained impenetrable; his countenance, with the rough, angular features was rigid and as if petrified. "He is a man who never laughed since his birth," said a Washington lady of him.

I gazed in profound emotion at the head I had before me. Is that the face of a vulgar man, destitute of worth and talent, and should people have been mistaken in regard to him, as some persons have asserted?

No, this man of the rustic appearance, with the lustreless eyes, with the dense, close-cropped beard, with the bronzed, slightly red face, is by no means an ordinary man; he is, perhaps, a man of genius, who will astonish the world. His head is large and square; it indicates meditation, calmness and even a little obstinacy. This President of the United States possesses the first merit of statesmen—that of reticence, that quality so rarely met with, so indispensable to those who govern nations, and which MOTLEY, the historian, one of the most illustrious authors of the United States, prizes so highly in the character of the great Stadtholder, WILLIAM the Silent.

When I had taken leave of the General, I had the honor of being presented to Mrs. GRANT. "I am a poor Western woman," she said to me; "fortune has overtaken us; we did not run after it." I admired this simple woman, with her burgher-like manners, but full of common sense and tact, and whom her sudden elevation had not caused to lose her balance. I was told her husband consulted her when the Presidency was offered to him.

GRANT, who is not yet 46 years old, hesitated inasmuch as he preferred a life of quietude to the political agitations which he foresaw. "If the people come to you, you can hardly refuse," said his wife to him. "The fulfillment of duty should precede all other things." And GRANT accepted the proposed candidacy. A touching harmony in this democratic family, where the good sense of the wife comes to the assistance of the husband. "I am enjoying my last hours of repose," said Mrs. GRANT to me. "Next month the official receptions, and my duties as the President's wife, will begin; then I shall have no more leisure, but shall be constantly occupied. I want to do my whole duty."

Such is the consort of the illustrious citizen whom the popular will has placed at the head of the greatest Republic on earth. She is worthy of her husband, and worthy of the country which elected him. General GRANT, I believe, will fulfill the expectations which are entertained in regard to him. Taciturn as he is, he succeeds a *regime* of babblers. Modest, upright and honest, he and the men whom he will appoint will take the places of supercilious, corrupt and mendacious fellows, the scum of the world of politicians. The Union had need of such a representative. Never, since the days of WASHINGTON, had so great a character been found. One might have despaired of the Republic, in seeing the mire into which she was plunging. After the father of the country, the Adamses, Jeffersons, Madisons and Monroes, came the Websters, Clays, Calhouns and Randolphs, all of them great orators, and mostly distinguished statesmen, although their views were widely divergent. After them came nothing, or at any rate, it was but at rare intervals that a noble figure, such as that of President LINCOLN, for instance, made its appearance.

One of the facts which strikes the observer most painfully in the American Republic is the little interest which the good citizens take in the management of public affairs. They leave it in the hands of the politicians, who discuss and settle everything in the bar-rooms, or in the open air, and do with them as they please. The honest citizens have to make their fortunes in a different manner, and do not concern themselves—very unfortunately, I think—about the manner in which the country is governed. It seems as if this indifference will pass away with the administration of General GRANT.

It is in the management of public affairs that the statesman reveals himself as the soldier does in the breach, and in that sense a Democratic Republic is a happy system, inasmuch as it does not eternize the offices, and offers all good citizens an opportunity to display their talents.

The Union will certainly overcome, under the new administration, all the difficulties by which it is now surrounded. The pacification of the rebel States is progressing quietly, and party passions will die away of themselves.

The financial and commercial crisis which menaces the country will, no doubt, pass away before it has time to come to a head. The national debt will be paid gradually, and, above all, the greenback currency will be got rid of. A moderate tariff, the only kind worthy of a liberal country, will probably be adopted. The taxes will be reduced, corruption will disappear, and confidence will everywhere be strengthened. Such is the task imposed upon the new President. It is not too much for his strength, for he will know how to surround himself with the most honest and intelligent assistants, to do everything well and satisfactorily. It is not in the extreme West that signs of decadence will continue to be seen. Let us look about us; let us probe our own wounds. Europe is sicker than American democracy.

L. SIMONIN.

BOOKS IN BOSTON.

A Sporting Book by a Parson—The Author and his Work—What is Camp Life in the Adirondacks—The Ingham Papers—Fresh Literary Notes—Books Promised in the Fall.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

BOSTON, Friday, April 9, 1869.

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO. will publish in a few days a sporting book by a parson, called *Adventures in the Wilderness; or, Camp Life in the Adirondacks*, by Rev. WILLIAM H. H. MURRAY, a book that will no doubt scandalize the author a little in the eyes of the clergymen and people of the old school, but nevertheless that will be read with intense interest, as a look at the advanced sheets has assured me, by everybody; that will take a place among the choicest treasures of the true sportsman, alongside of his rifle and his rod; and that will bulge out the satchel of many a tourist the coming season. Mr. MURRAY is the successor of Rev. A. L. STONE, (now in San Francisco,) in the Park-street Orthodox Church pulpit, and is quite as popular, as eloquent, as brilliant and as eccentric as was and is Parson STONE. He is a muscular Christian; drives fast horses, takes long walks, or "constitutionals," as such have been called since DICKENS' advent, pitches ball, plays at cricket and bowls, boats, hunts, is as fine a shot as almost any handler of the rifle you can find, is a scientific angler, and altogether a full-blooded, strong-limbed, tough-muscled, wide-awake, whole-souled and whole-lunged man. Like Parson Bland, in Professor TYLER'S *Brawnville Papers*, "he can out-walk, out-jump, out-skate, out-swim, out-fish, out-hunt, and out-preach any other man for twenty miles around." Mr. MURRAY is also one of the youngest preachers in the Boston pulpit, being but about 28 years old. He was discovered in Connecticut by the "Supplying Committee" of the church appointed after the departure of Mr. STONE, who had scoured the country through pretty much in search of somebody who could come up to their ideas of what a successor of their admired pastor should be, before they lit upon him; and he was when found but very little known beyond a comparatively small circle. By his sermons and his actions in and out of the pulpit, his perfect freedom of thought and movement, regardless of the rules laid down by the strict for the guidance of him who would be the perfect orthodox parson, he has already attracted a good deal of attention here in Boston, and caused some of the believers in the orthodoxy of the past to open their eyes rather wide at times. Noting his fondness for the noble contributor to the *Sports of the Turf*, many who remember Parson STONE'S strong likes in this direction, the style with which he drove his handsome pair up to the church door on pleasant Sundays, and the skill with which he held the lines while bowling on the fashionable drives on bright Summer afternoons, or frosty Winter days, declare that Mr. MURRAY supplies his vacant place most admirably. But enough of Mr. MURRAY; now to his book.

Its style is fresh, lively and exhilirating. In the first chapter the author acquaints the reader with the geography of the Wilderness, the character of the sporting therein, the outfit needed for the excursion, the cost, the best routes of entrance, and valuable suggestions as to guides and hotels, and contrivances of protection from gnats and from the black flies, which, by the way, he says are not such horrible insects as some writers would have us suppose, their bite being not severe nor ordinarily poisonous, and beside the bite of the mosquitos up there comparatively mild and harmless. This is the practical chapter, the chapter of sober information, and therefore it will claim a good share of the reader's closest attention. In the outset he tells everybody to go to the Adirondack Wilderness during the Summer months and "rough it," both male and female everybody, to get the most delicious sport that can be got, to admire the magnificent scenery which makes this Wilderness to rival Switzerland, to live the happiest of life, and to get the best of health, the cure for every ill. The cost of "going in" he estimates thus: Guide hire, $2 50 per day; board for self and guide while in the woods, $2 per week; miscellanies, $25; traveling expenses to and from either New-York or Boston, about $50; all the expenses for one person, of a trip of a month's duration, only about $125. The remaining chapters are mainly of sketches of the author's adventures in the Wilderness, which show that he is fully acquainted with the place of which he writes, is no half-way sportsman, and is thoroughly in love with the wild and free life of the woods. I cannot give but an extract or two, because I haven't room in this letter for more. Here is one that will indicate the style of the book, and the manner of sportsman Mr. MURRAY is:

> "Now all ye lovers of bright waters and green sward, who lift a poor half-pounder with your big trolling-rod and call it sport, listen and learn what befel one of your craft at sunset at the pool of the Nameless Creek. A backward motion of the tip, and a half turn of the wrist, and the three flies leaped upward and ahead. Spreading themselves out as they reached the limit of the cast, like flakes of feathery snow they settled, wavering downward; when suddenly, up out of the depth, cleaving the water in concert, one to each fly three trout appeared. At the same instant, high in midair, their jaws closed on the barbed hooks. No shout from JOHN was needed to make me strike. I struck so quick and strong that the leader twanged like a snapped bow-string, and the tip of the light rod flew down nearly to the reel. All three were hooked. Three trout, weighing in the aggregate seven pounds, held by a single hair on a nine-ounce rod, in a pool fringed with lily-pads, forty or thirty feet across! Then followed what to enjoy again I would ride thrice two hundred miles. The contest requiring nerve and skill on the fisher's part was to keep the plunging fish out of the lily-pads, in which, should they once become entangled, the gut would part like a thread of corn-silk or the spider's gossamer line. Up and down, to and fro, they glanced. The little rod bent like a coachman's whip to the unusual strain, and the leader sung, as it cut through the water, with the whirr of a pointed bullet. At last, when at the farthest corner of the pool, they doubled short upon the line, and, as one fish, run straight for the boat. Fishermen know what that movement means. "Give 'em the butt! give 'em the butt!" shouted JOHN. "Smash your rod or stop 'em!" Never before had I feared to thrust the butt of that rod out toward an advancing fish; but here were three, each large enough to task a common rod, untired and frenzied with pain, rushing directly toward me. If I hesitated it was but an instant, for the cry of JOHN to "Smash her! smash your rod or stop 'em!" decided the matter. Gripping the extreme butt with one hand, and clutching the reel with the other, I held them steadily out toward the oncoming fish. "Good bye, old rod," I mentally exclaimed, as I saw the three gleaming forms dash under the boat; "staunch as you are you can't stand that." An instant and the pressure came upon the reel. I gripped it tightly, not giving an inch. The pliant rod doubled itself up under the strain, until the point of the tip was stretched a foot below the hand which grasped the butt, and the quivering lance-wood lay across the distended knuckles. Nor fish nor rod could stand that pressure long. I could feel the fibres creep along the delicate shaft, and the mottled line, woven of choicest silk, attenuated under the strain, seemed like a single hair. I looked at JOHN. His eyes were fastened upon the rod. I glanced down the stream, and even at the instant the three magnificent fish, forced gradually up by the fancy of what they could not break, broke the smooth surface, and lay with open mouths and gasping gills upon the tide.

And this little poetical passage about the sleep one gets in the wilderness:

> "What restful slumber was mine! And not less gently than the close of day itself did it fall upon me, as I stretched myself upon my bed of balsam-boughs, with Rover at my side, not twenty feet from the shore, where the ripples were playing coyly with the sand, and lulled by the low monotone of the pines, whose branches were my only shelter from the dew which gathered like gems upon their spear-like stems, sank as a falling star fades from sight—into forgetfulness. And then the waking! The air fresh with the aroma of the wilderness. The morning blowing its perfumed breezes into my face. The drip, drip of the odorous gum in the branches overhead, and the colors of russet, of orange and of gold streaking the eastern sky."

But to pass from this fascinating book. Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE'S "Ingham Papers," just out, is meeting with as ready a sale as his first collection of stories under the title of "If, Yes, and Perhaps." The new book purports to be "Some memorials of the life of Captain FREDERICK INGHAM, U. S. N., sometime pastor of the First Sandemanian Church in Naguadavick, and Major-General by brevet in the patriot service in Italy." Nearly all of the papers have appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly* or the *Almanac*, and include those that were so well known and admired when first printed under the name of "Round the World in a Hack," "Did he take the Prince to Ride," and "How Mr. Frye Would Have Preached it." The book is as *extractable* as Mr. MURRAY'S, but I cannot give any extracts in the little space that I can give to the close of this letter. These two successes of Mr. HALE, "If, Yes, and Perhaps," and "The Ingham Papers," will, I understand, be followed with a third book in the Fall, which, no doubt, will prove a third success. In fact, Mr. HALE intimates this in a note to his memoir of Captain INGHAM, which reads: "There is an account of life at Naguadavick, and another of the City of Sybaris, by Mr. INGHAM, which will be published, with some other studies of city life, by him in another volume."

Messrs. ROBERTS BROTHERS have in press for early publication a story for children by JEAN INGELOW, called *Mopsa, the Fairy*; and a novel, *In Silk Attire*, in the handy-volume series, by WILLIAM BLACK, a new English novelist. *Mopsa*, although a story for little folks, is, like all Miss INGELOW'S stories, a story for old folks as well. It contains, I hear, several new songs, and is illustrated by a half dozen or more charming pictures. *In Silk Attire* is a reprint; it is the subject of a long and quite favorable review in the last London *Spectator*, and is said to be having a capital sale on the other side. Mr. BLACK has published one other novel besides *In Silk Attire*, which may be brought out here also as a handy volume. Miss ALCOTT'S second volume on "Little Women" is having a remarkable sale.

In addition to what I noted in my last letter about Boston literary matters as forthcoming from the press of LEE & SHEPARD, are these: A useful book, by Mrs. URBINO, wife of the German bookseller, called *An American Lady in Europe*, useful because it gives the cost of things, and tells how to live there with a limited income, and how to "do" Europe without spending a fortune; a book on Alaska, by Lieutenant WILLIAM H. DALE, son of Mrs. CAROLINE H. DALL, which is to be liberally illustrated from designs by himself; a new juvenile, *The Young Detective*, by ROSA ABBOTT; a book on "Causation," by ROWLAND G. HAZARD, author of the extensively-circulated and read *Freedom of Mind in Willing*; and a number of new editions of somewhat old, but, in their day, popular books.

The freshest literary notes are these: That in the Fall a book may be expected from OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, and one from the "Concord Sage," and a volume of LOWELL'S essays; and that Miss LOUISA M. ALCOTT, the author, you know, of the "Little Women" books, is engaged in another story, which ROBERTS BROTHERS will include in their handy-volume series.

MUNROE.

PERSONAL.

We receive news to-day of the death at Trenton of JAMES EWING, Esq., son of the late Chief-Justice of New-Jersey, and a gentleman of ability, standing and influence in that State.

We understand that Mr. THURLOW WEED is on his way home from the South, where he has been spending the Winter, and may be expected to arrive within a few days. He is said to have been driven out of Aiken, S. C., by hordes of office-seekers, who followed him in person and by letter, begging for his "influence." We have a better police here than they have there. We hope he will avail himself of its services.

The Albany correspondent of the New-York *Tribune* states in his letter, published the 10th inst., that Mr. A. T. STEWART is a leading corporator in the Broadway Elevated Railroad bill. We are requested to state that this is not correct, and that if Mr. STEWART'S name has been used, its use is a fraud.

Mr. A. J. STEVENS, United States Consul at Windsor, Canada, is preparing a genealogical history of the STEVENS family, and solicits information from persons bearing that name which will aid him in perfecting the work.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer of the Hudson River Railroad Company, is dangerously sick at his residence near Sing Sing. He is suffering from a sudden and severe attack of erysipelas in the head.

TRUEBNER & Co., of London, accuse Mr. HOLTEN, a rival publisher, of issuing a pirated edition of HANS BREITMANN'S poems, of which they are the authorized publishers for England.

Mrs. MARY H. CUTTS, formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., who died in Boston on the 8th inst., at the age of 82 years, has left an estate of upwards of $200,000. Within a year she has given houses to six of her relatives. She was an eccentric personage, and much giving to saving—an admirable trait her heirs think.

The Boston *Transcript* prints a list of the rich "men" of Brookline. *Mrs. N. J. Bowditch* heads it.

Rev. JOHN MILES, for many years Bethel Chaplain in Albany, sailed Saturday morning for Europe, in the steamship *Queen*. He goes abroad by the advice of his physician.

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, in a private letter, says that his health is excellent, and that he intends to return to this country this Spring. He adds:

> It has been my purpose to return this Spring to what was my home, and if permitted to do so, without injury or embarrassment to my friends, to engage in some business which may yield a support.

On the first of May, Messrs. FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co., are to open a new book-store on Broadway.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* denies the recent alarming reports of Mr. STANTON'S feebleness, and says that hopes are entertained that he will soon emerge from the seclusion which his ill-health has rendered necessary.

FINE ARTS.

There will be a grand reception to-morrow evening at the National Academy of Design, on the opening of the Spring exhibition. We understand that the display of pictures will be very fine. Wednesday morning, the gallery will be opened to the public.

There is now on exhibition at Snedecor's Gallery, a spirited chromo-lithograph from BEARD'S humorous picture of the "Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe." It is of the exact size of the original painting, of which it is a very accurate reproduction. The tones of the sky and landscape, the expression and action of the unruly members of the dispirited old lady's household, are copied with skill and fidelity. In these respects, this chromo is one of the most successful works of its class we have ever seen.

At SCHAUS' gallery the chief attractions are the beautiful painting of the "Flower Girls," to which we have previously called attention, and "The Prayer in the Desert," an original and striking composition. Besides these he has a number of interesting works of art which are well worthy of attention.

KNOEDLER'S gallery still contains CHURCH'S magnificent "Niagara," and WILLIAM HART'S "Breaking Up of the Ice," one of the strongest and most original of his compositions.

SNOW IN NEW-ENGLAND.—In most parts of New-England this Spring is very backward. In the southern part of New-Hampshire, not more than forty miles north of this city, the fields are mostly covered with snow yet, and the farmers say they have never known a Spring when the snow melted so slowly. In the vicinity of Danbury, N. H., the snow on Wednesday of this week was about three feet deep on a level, and in some places the drifts were ten feet deep. It will be some time yet before anything can be done about the agricultural Spring work in the northern and central parts of New-England. In Connecticut there has been but little snow during the whole Winter, and the farmers of New-Haven are reported to have commenced plowing their fields for sowing and planting.—*Boston Journal, April* 10.

The California State Treasury.

From the San Francisco Alta California, March 15.

There are about $1,400,000 in the State Treasury, lying idle, including $500,000 of the Interest and Sinking Funds, $185,000 of the Harbor Protection Fund, $242,000 of the School Fund, $120,000 of the State School Land Fund, $133,000 of the Swamp Land Fund, $105,000 of the General Fund, and $83,000 of the Pacific Railroad Fund. Some of this cash must soon be paid out, but about $1,000,000 are always lying idle in the State Treasury. Is it not possible for the State to derive some revenue from that amount of money? If used to redeem State bonds, the credit of California and the price of her paper would rise considerably in the market. If the money were loaned out, the annual interest would be $100,000—a sum too large to be thrown away.

Suicide of a Saloon-Keeper by Poison.

An inquest was commenced yesterday, by Coroner FLYNN, at No. 105 Washington-street, over the remains of EDWARD HANLEY, proprietor of the liquor saloon at that place, who committed suicide the night previous. It appears that the deceased left his saloon on Saturday evening for the purpose of collecting some money due him, and that he failed to do so. While on his collecting tour he indulged himself with several drinks, and became slightly intoxicated, and also purchased a quarter of an ounce of strychnine in a vial, after which he returned home, reaching it at 10 o'clock. As he entered the saloon he walked up to the bar and asked his barkeeper for a glass of gin, which the latter gave him. HANLEY then took the vial from his pocket, poured the contents into the glass of gin, and drank the entire mixture, there being poison enough in the dose to kill 200 persons. Scarcely had the wretched and semi-intoxicated man swallowed the contents of the tumbler than he sank to the floor in a state of insensibility. The fact that he had taken poison was then discovered for the first time, and a physician was summoned, who, on his arrival, administered the proper restoratives and antidotes, but without any success, owing to the immense quantity of the poisonous drug that had been imbibed by the patient. HANLEY lingered for an hour in this unconscious state, when death ensued.

The relatives of HANLEY seemed wholly unable to afford any clue to the motive that had prompted him to destroy his life in so desperate a manner, unless it might be the temporary depression of mind consequent upon his failure to collect the money he had sought. The store where the poison had been obtained could not be ascertained, as there was no label or address on the vial.

Dr. SHINE, Deputy Coroner, assisted by Drs. GOOD and MORTON, made a *post-mortem* examination as soon as the Coroner had been notified of the case. They found the stomach and brain both highly congested, the heart suffused with dark blood, and all the muscles in the body rigidly contracted, with other unmistakable evidences that death was caused by strychnine.

As the Coroner expressed a determination to discover, if possible, who had sold the poison to the deceased, the further examination of witnesses was abandoned, and the jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide.

Resignation of Mr. Acton—Candidates for the Vacancy.

It is well known that for some time past Hon. THOMAS C. ACTON, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, has been in failing health and unable to attend to the duties of his position. It will also be remembered that when he became aware that his illness would probably be protracted, he tendered his resignation to the Police Board, but it was not accepted and he was granted a leave of absence for three months, with the hope that his health would then be so far regained that he could resume his place at the Board. This expectation having been disappointed it is asserted that Mr. ACTON has now resigned absolutely, and that the document is in the hands of Senator FOLGER at Albany, who is awaiting an opportune moment for its presentation.

The fact of the resignation has become current in official circles, and several gentlemen are already named for the vacant Commissionership. More prominent among them are Judge LOW, Hon. SILAS DUTCHER, and Supervisor HENRY SMITH. Mr. DUTCHER is especially urged on the ground that Brooklyn is clearly entitled to a voice in the management of a Police force to which she is subjected, and that his residence in that City is largely in his favor. The other gentlemen, however, have powerful and active friends, and the contest promises to be exciting. It is expected that the Legislature will elect the new Commissioner before the close of the present session.

Extraordinary Improvements in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches; but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, combined with a reticulated gold web and base for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air-cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is the lightest, most cleanly and firmest denture that was every put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it. No. 7 East 20th-st.—*Advertisement.*

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April 14, 15, and 16.
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FULLER & Co., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of those celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

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LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

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DRY IMPERIAL (TIN-FOIL.)
Of the vintage 1865. For sale with all first-class dealers in wines here. ANTHONY OECHS.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,
FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.
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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BATES—TOWAR.—In Grace Church, Jersey City, on Thursday, April 8, by Rev. F. C. Putnam, assisted by Rev. S. M. Rice, ALFRED WILLARD BATES to CEPHISE C., youngest daughter of the late Jonas S. Towar.

BRECK—DUER.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday, April 8, by Rev. E. A. Hoffman, D. D., CHARLES DU PONT BRECK to MARY, daughter of the late John K. Duer, U. S. Navy.

FISKE—WHITNEY.—In Grace Church, Rochester, on Thursday, April 8, 1869, by Rev. C. C. Fiske, assisted by Rev. J. Foote, D. D., ARTHUR D. FISKE, of New-York, to CAROLINE W., daughter of George J. Whitney, Esq., of Rochester.

STRANG—CLARK.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, April 7, 1869, by Rev. Dr. D. M. Seward, FLORENCE RICH, eldest daughter of Lucius E. Clark, formerly of Brooklyn, to WILLIAM B. STRANG.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Saturday, April 10, RACHEL, widow of Daniel Allen, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George F. Nesbitt, No. 89 Lexington-av., on Tuesday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely.

BOGART.—On Saturday, April 10, PETER LYSTER, son of A. Augustus and Mary F. Bogart, aged 5 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 315 East 20th-st., on Monday, April 12, at 1 o'clock.

BIRCH.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Friday evening, April 9, SARAH ALEXANDER, widow of the late Rev. Robert Birch, in the 63d year of her age.

Services on Tuesday next at 10½ o'clock A. M., at her late residence, No. 96 George-st., New-Brunswick. Funeral at 2 o'clock P. M. from the residence of John Van Rensellaer, Esq., Belville, N. J. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at the Market-st. Depot, Newark, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from New-York.

BUXTON.—At Woodbridge, N. J., suddenly, on Saturday, April 10, Mrs. SARAH M., wife of Peter Buxton, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Church in Woodbridge, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 12½ o'clock. Take cars at foot of Cortlandt-st., at 10 A. M.

CARTER.—Suddenly, in Cleveland, on Wednesday, March 31, WILLIAM LAWSON CARTER, aged 41 years.

DODGE.—At Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., on Sunday, April 11, JOHN P. DODGE, Sr., aged 55 years, 6 months and 18 days, formerly of McComb's Dam.

EWING.—At Trenton, N. J., on Sunday morning, April 11, JAMES EWING, Esq., in the 65th year of his age.

FAY.—On Saturday evening, April 10, Mrs. CATHARINE FAY, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of William Puiseut, No. 217 6th-av., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FLENDER.—On Saturday, April 10, after a brief illness, SUSAN A., widow of John P. Flender, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, No. 144 West 48th-st., on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Eastchester on Tuesday morning at 8½ o'clock for interment.

FREEBORN.—On Saturday, April 10, FANNY E., second daughter of Mary and the late William A. Freeborn, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Monday, the 12th inst., at 4 P. M., from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st.

GARRISON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, April 11, at his residence on Flushing-av., of heart disease, JOHN GARRISON, aged 47 years, 8 months and 26 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Cook-st. Methodist Church, on Wednesday, April 14, at 1 P. M.

MAYHER.—At Macon, Ga., on Wednesday, April 7, after a lingering illness, ALONZO F., second son of John Mayher, of this City.

ROY.—On Saturday morning, April 10, CARRIE WANDELL, youngest child of Dr. Enos G. and Annie Roy.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 215 West 34th-st., at 2 P. M. this day, (Monday,) the 12th inst.

SHAW.—On Sunday morning, April 11, JANE YOULE, relict of the late James W. Shaw, in the 88th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her sons, Robert L. and James E. Shaw, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday morning, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 141 West 47th-st.

SUFFERN.—On Sunday morning, April 11, THOMAS SUFFERN, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 11 Washington-square, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 10 A. M., without further notice.

WALTER.—On Saturday, April 10, EDITH, only daughter of Thomas H. and the late Julia B. Walter, aged 22 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 13, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av., at 12 o'clock M.

WAUTERS.—On Sunday morning, April 11, CATHERINE, widow of the late Henry Wauters, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, John B. Froeligh, No. 146 Charles-st., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock.

☞ The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., April 12, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother JOHN CLEMENTS.

WESLEY B. CHURCH, Master.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Address THE WESTERN WORLD COMPANY, corner Park-place and College-place, Post Office Box No. 4,929, New-York.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, held on the 10th inst., the following resolutions, offered by Hon. GOUVERNEUR KEMBLE, and seconded by Mr. WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Board feel deeply the loss they and the Panama Company have sustained in the sudden and unexpected decease of their late fellow director, Sir EDWARD CUNARD, whose strong sense, perfect integrity, and kindly and generous nature had won the confidence and affection of all associated with him.

Resolved, That they sincerely sympathize with the family and numerous friends of the deceased on the melancholy occasion of his loss; [illegible] firm belief in the [illegible] character, would [illegible] to his memory.

The ordinary business of the meeting was then dispensed with, the Board adjourned.

DAVID HOADLEY, President.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.

LAWRENCE & OAKLEY will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. Valuable improved property [illegible] peremptory sale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, by LAWRENCE & OAKLEY.

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, of improved property at corner of Broad and Commerce sts., in the City of New-York.

Map and particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 16 Pine-st.

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MUNN & CO., Editors Scientific American, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-three years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet, 108 pages, of law and information free.

HENRY WARD BEECHER WILL preside at the Free Press Meeting in the Brooklyn Athenæum, MONDAY, 8 P. M. Professor PERRY will deliver [illegible]

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market did not show the improvement last week which was expected. The average attendance was only moderately good, and there was but very little enthusiasm. The first few days were dull, afterward a little change for the better, but it only lasted for a couple of days, and the market fell off again badly. During the temporary improvement a few fair sales of improved property were made, but for unimproved City lots there was no demand at any time. Hardly as many as usual were offered, and the actual sales were fery few. The movement initiated by Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. to have no more bogus sales has proved quite popular. When the other auctioneers adopt the same rule, and the numerous "bidders in" are relieved from duty, the number of sales reported will be greatly reduced, but the reports will have the merit of being truthful and correct—virtues they certainly cannot claim now—and, being reliable, will find favor among a large class of our responsible citizens, who at present do not value them very highly.

The market was greatly injured during the recent excitement, by the number of bogus sales made. The auctioneer it is true, was not always a party to the humbug, and was sometimes as much disappointed as any outside, but, if the rule is generally adopted, when property is offered with a limit, to announce that limit publicly at the salesroom before the property is put up, there will be no opportunity for any more of this class of unsatisfactory sales. Now is the time to act, and if action is promptly taken the salesroom will again be filled with earnest audiences, and the sales once more command public confidence.

The sales for the past week were as follows:

New-York improved property	$1,429,225
New-York unimproved property	221,275
Brooklyn improved property	311,625
Brooklyn unimproved property	208,640
Country property, including East New-York, Westchester County, &c., &c.	123,747
New-York leased property	69,400
Total for the week	$2,363,912

The sales for the previous week were:

New-York improved property	$1,379,752
New-York unimproved property	683,100
Brooklyn improved property	154,950
Brooklyn unimproved property	291,820
Country property	107,025
Total for week ending April 3	$2,616,647

A comparison shows a slight improvement in New-York and Brooklyn improved property and country property, and a falling off in New-York and Brooklyn unimproved lots.

The season is rapidly approaching for large sales of country property on the ground, and this kind of sale is always popular. A bright, clear day, a free ride through a pleasant country and a bite of lunch, also gratuitous, help greatly to put a man in a buying-humor; add to all these an auctioneer who understands himself and how to manage and keep both interested and in good humor the hundreds who are always present on such occasions, and a good day's sale is the almost certain result. Several such sales are already announced, and more soon will be.

In addition to the property to be disposed of in the salesroom, many very desirable locations are offered at private sale. Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE advertises 350 City lots on Central-avenue, in plots to suit the purchasers. The lots immediately adjoin the property recently sold for LEWIS G. MORRIS, are on the grade, in a well-settled neighborhood, and are convenient to the railroads. The particulars of numerous other pieces of valuable City and country property to be sold at private sale will be found in our advertising columns.

To-day Mr. JAMES M. MILLER has quite an extensive sale of Washington Heights property, consisting of eighty City lots and water fronts at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street, fronting on Tenth-avenue, Boulevard and Harlem River. The location is very delightful, and commands an excellent view of the surrounding country. The property possesses the advantages of gas, Croton water, &c., &c., and is convenient to the City by railroads, stages and boats. A pier is now being constructed at the foot of the property, at which the Harlem boats will stop.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will offer the plot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Washington and West Tenth streets; the two-story and attic frame house and lot, new No. 277 West Tenth-street, north side, east of Washington-street; the three-story high-stoop Dorchester stone house and lot No. 439 Lexington-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. Also, by order of the executor, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 145 East Twenty-ninth-street, north side, between Third and Lexington avenues; four lots, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 300 feet west of Third-avenue; the three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 16 West Washington-place, and the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 55 West Ninth-street—lot 22.6 by half block.

For to-morrow Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. advertise a sale of valuable business property on Canal, Centre and Walker streets, to close a copartnership interest. Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & Co. advertise property on East Fourteenth, Seventy-seventh and Eighty-fourth streets, on Fifth-avenue, on West Forty-first and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, and a valuable house and lot on Second-place, Brooklyn. Mr. WILLIAM KENNELLY will offer property on One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell the house and lot No. 226 William-street, and Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will offer a house, stable and six lots of ground, situate on the east side of Grove-street, between Bushwick-avenue Boulevard and Broadway, in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bleecker-st., s. s., 27 ft. e. of Mulberry-st., 26.7x117.9	$32,500
Broome-st., No. 37, 25x100	7,300
Broome-st., No. 303, 21.10x87.6	15,000
Greenwich-st., e. s., 35.3 ft. s. of Cortlandt-st., 18.1x24.4	12,000
Greenwich-st., e. s., 53.4 ft. s. of Cortlandt-st., 19.7x24	12,000
Henry-st., No. 171, 21.8½x75	8,750
Mott-st., known as lot No. 145, of Bayard's farm, 25x94	23,000
Orchard-st., e. s., 65.9 ft. s. of Broome-st., 21.9x60	14,000
Stanton-st., n. s., 75.8 ft. w. of Chrystie-st., 25.6x100	21,000
2d-st., s. s., 54 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x22	9,300
4th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Bowery, 25x131.6	32,500
11th-st., n. s., 285.4 4-5 ft. w. of 6th-av., 22.4 4-5x103.3	21,000
15th-st., s. s., 193.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 24x103.3	42,000
21st-st., n. s., 125.5 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	12,500
22d-st., n. s., 83.11½ ft. w. of 7th-av., 17.2x49.4½	15,500
28th-st., n. s., 162.6 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20.10x98.9	16,000
37th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	8,200
40th-st., s. s., 65 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.4x98.9	12,500
43d-st., s. s., 133 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x65.5	9,600
44th-st., n. s., 278.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.5	13,500
45th-st., s. s., 466.8 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.4	24,000
45th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.5	24,000
56th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.2	10,000
65th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.5	42,000
66th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 150x½-block	26,400
69th st., n. s., 213 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.4	2,500
74th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x144	24,700
11th-av., s. e. corner of 74th-st., 50x100	
78th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	6,500
104th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.11	9,000
109th-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x½ block	6,000
109th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.10	6,600
114th-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11	11,800
125th-st., s. s., 347.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 62.6x100.10	19,000
130th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11	23,500
1st-av., e. s., 47.9½ ft. s. of 113th-st., 24x95	2,750
3d-av., w. s., 39.6 ft. n. of 78th-st., 19.9x80	12,000
5th av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 48th-st., 50x100	48,000
6th-av., n. w. corner of 65th-st., 100.5x125	68,500
6th-av., s. w. corner of 65th-st., 100.5x125	66,500
6th-av., w. s., 125.5 ft. s. of 71st-st., 25x100	16,250

Leases Recorded.

Broad-st., No. 140, 4 years, per annum	$600
Hester-st., No. 193, 5 years, per annum	800
Liberty-st., No. 91, 3 years, per annum	5,000
West 26th-st., No. 124, 5 years, per annum	2,500
Avenue A, No. 253, 3 years, per annum	660

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 263.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100	$6,500
Barbey-st., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Union-av., 25x100	710
Barbey-st. and Bay-av., n. e. corner, 125x100x25x50x100x50	2,770
Bay-av. and John-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	
Bay-av. and Barbey-st., s. e. corner, 25x100	
Barbey-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Union-av., 100x100	
Cook-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Monell-st., 25x100	1,359
Degraw-st., n. s., 116.8 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 16.8x100	3,700
Douglass-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Bond-st., 17.9x100	4,000
Douglass-st., n. s., 340 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x100	1,020
Henry and Congress sts., s. e. corner, 43.10x80	5,950
Hickory-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Classon-av., 3x100	300
Java-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Union-av., 20x95	6,400
John-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Bay-av., 50x100	400
John-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Union-av., 50x100	340
John-st., w. s., 325 ft. s. of Union-av., 100x100	660
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of North 2d-st., 18x85	4,250
Luqueer-st., s. s., 124.6 ft. e. of Henry-st., 40x103	1,320
Macon-st., n. s., 105 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100	7,500
Madison-st., n. s., 31.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18.9x100	7,500
Madison-st., 100 ft. n. of Nostrand-av., 22x41-x43.6	300
McKibben-st., s. s., 98.6 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 48x100	3,350
Monroe-st., n. s., 238 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 17x90	5,000
Shaffer-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Broadway, 75x100	1,500
Smith-st., 50 ft. n. of Jackson-st., 25x100	700
Smith and Wyckoff sts., n. e. corner, 25x80	2,500
Union-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	nom.
William-st., s. w. s., 106.8 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	1,800
William-st., s. w. s., 123.4 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	1,750
William-st., s. w. s., 140 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	1,700
William-st., s. w. s., 256.8 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	1,700
William-st., s. w. s., 240 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	1,700
William-st., s. w. s., 273.4 ft. s. e. of Van Brunt-st., 16.8x100	1,700
2d-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Bond-st., 40x100	6,000
North 6th-st., n. e. s., 98 ft. n. of 3d-st., 52x83.10x60.7x96.8x3.11	5,500
7th-st., n. s., 222.8 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	5,000
16th-st., s. s., 295 ft. w. of 3d-av., 22x50	3,000
23d-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	1,575
67th-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of 5th-av., 50x100.2	3,100
68th-st. and Cowenhoven-lane, n. w. cor., 140x150	
Bay-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of John-st., 25x100	280
Clermont-av., e. s., 134.4 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 19.6x100	14,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 150 ft. from Reid-av., 25x73.1x25x73.9	850
De Kalb-av., n. s., 185.6 ft. e. of Fleet-st., 51x14.5x22.6x70x14.5	2,500
De Kalb-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Debevoise-st., 85x9.9x22.6x70x20	5,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 108.4 ft. e. of Cumberland-st., 20x70.3x22.8x60.10	12,300
Grand-av., e. s., 120 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x100	1,675
Miller-av. and Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank road, s. w. corner, 84x56x64.9x51	1,000
Park-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x97.9	700
Schenectady-av. and Garden-st., 209.11x101.4x225x100	990
Schenectady-av., w. s., 49.6 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 25x100	1,500
Stuyvesant-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Pulaski-st., 25x100	1,500
Van Cott-av., s. s., 255.6 e. of Graham-av., 25x100	1,000
Flatbush Mill road, adjoining Isaac Forbett's, ¾ acre, deed 1842	600
Same property	1,000
New-Lotts, Canarsie road, s. w. s., adjoining John Remsen's, 11¼ acres	13,800

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 93, store, &c., 5 1-6 years, per year	$550
Broadway, No. 548, store, &c., 3 years, per year	240
Fulton-st., No. 223, store, &c., 5 years, per year	1,200
Lafayette-av. and Navy-st., n. w. corner, h. and l., 3 years, per year	875

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.	
2d-av., w. s., 600 ft. s. of Grand-st., 200x200	$4,800
Far Rockaway.	
"New road," w. s., adjoining Craft's, 1 acre	$350
Flushing.	
Main-st., w. s., 180.5 ft. n. of Church-st., 33x203.7	—
Jamaica.	
Myrtle-av. Plank road and Lefferts-av., n. w. corner, 5 acres	$6,986
Newtown.	
Fresh Pond road, w. s., adjoining Hulst's, 100x158	$800
Green-st., e. s., lot No. 422, map South Williamsburg, 25x100	300
Lafayette-st., lots Nos. 186 and 147, map South Williamsburg, 50x100	300
North-st., lot No. 479, map South Williamsburg, 25x100	150
Oyster Bay.	
Friends' Meeting-house to Matinecock road, w. s., (Johnson's,) 2½ acres and house	$1,500
Woodside.	
Schroeder-place and William-st., n. w. cor., 100x200	$2,400

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.	
Bedfordville to Station road, n. s.	89 acres $11,500
Bedfordville to Station road, s. s., adj. E. Robbins'	
Elisha S. Avery's to Katonah road, e. s., adj. W. Collyer's, S. A. Harris' property	900
New-York and Harlem Railroad, w. s., adjoining E. J. Purdy's, W. Collyer's property	8,000
Simeon Brady's to Bedfordville road, adjoining Jno. Jay's, ¾ acre	975
Cortlandt.	
Hadden-st., e. s., 243 ft. n. of Main-st., 28x84	$1,300
Greenburg.	
Highland road, w. s., Franklin House property	$17,000
Morrisania.	
Fuller-av., n. w. s., 50 ft. n. e. of Public-square, 50x210	$3,000
Mamaroneck.	
Boston road and Chatsworth-av., n. w. corner, 10 46-100 acres	$5,000
Boston road, n. s., Priscilla Washburn's property	8,000
Greenburg.	
White Plains to Dobb's Ferry road, n. s., adjoining E. W. Morton's, 6 acres	$7,500
New-Rochelle.	
Landing road, w. s., adjoining R. W. Buloid's, 2 acres	$12,000
White Plains.	
New-York road, s. e. s., Jas. A. Glass' property, 180x315	$4,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
Belmont-av., w. s., indefinite locality, 30x100	$500
Bergen-st., w. s., indefinite locality, 25x56	800
Grand-st., w. s., indefinite locality, 25x50	1,400
Hamburg-place, 97 ft. s. of indefinite locality, 25x184	2,000
Mount Pleasant-av., e. s., indefinite locality, 112 ft. front	13,000
Orleans-st., w. s., 35 ft. from New-st., 28x94	2,000
Springfield-av., s. s., lot 21 ft. front	2,500
South-st., n. s., lot 25x100	11,000
Washington-st., corner Marshall-st., 29x120	2,500
Jefferson-st., w. s., indefinite lot, 25x99	1,800
Belleville.	
Franklin to Bloomfield road, indefinite, 70x128	$1,500
Caldwell.	
Plot adjoining Staggs' land, 21 acres	$2,200
Clinton.	
Indefinite locality, 5 64-100 acres	$6,000
East Orange.	
Sussex-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Steuben-st., 25x130	$3,000
Jersey City.	
Canal-st., lot No. 240, A. Mann's	$1,300
South 4th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 50x100	$6,000
Hudson City.	
Prospect-av., n. e. s., 115 ft. s. e. of Bergenwood-av., 18x45	$3,500
Webster-av., w. s., Lydia Whitman's property, 25x100	1,000
Bergen.	
Emory-st., n. s., lot No. 6, block C, Colden's map, 25x157	$500
West View-av. and Poland-st., corner of, 75x90	3,000
Bayonne.	
Salters-lane, s. s., 25 ft. e. of Caroline Cauley's, 50x100	$500
Union.	
Bergen Line road, w. s., Van Nostrand's, 22.9x100	$250
Weehawken.	
11th-st. and 9th-st., northerly corner, 50x100	$300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LIST OF MEDIUM-PRICED HOUSES for sale, with possession

1ST OF MAY,

BY

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.:

Clinton-place, No. 11, three-story, brick, full size	$25,000
Washington-square, West, extra large and first class, with fixtures	44,000
9th-st., near Broadway, three stories, 25x50, with extension	30,000
14th-st., near 7th-av., four stories, 25x56 feet	35,000
16th-st., near 5th-av., elegant, extra wide, fine order	—
17th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, four stories, frescoed	18,000
18th-st., near 7th-av., four stories, full size, lot 141 feet	18,000
20th-st., near 2d-av., three stories, basement	11,000
21st-st., near Broadway, first class, 25x75 feet	45,000
26th-st., near Madison-av., first class	33,000
26th-st., near 4th-av., three stories, 22x55 feet	26,000
27th-st., near 4th-av., three stories and attic, 22x60 feet	26,000
31st-st., near Madison-av., three stories, brownstone, 22x54 feet	35,000
32d-st., near 5th-av., four stories, 22x65, with fixtures	45,000
34th-st., near 7th-av., elegant basement house	24,000
35th-st., near 5th-av., three stories, 20x60, furnished	30,000
35th-st., near Park-av., 20x50, four stories	32,500
40th-st., near Park-av., 25x57, furnished	36,000
44th-st., near Broadway, 18x50, three stories	23,000
45th-st., near Park-av., new and very attractive house	18,000
47th-st., near 5th-av., four stories, full size	42,500
48th-st., near Broadway, three stories, frescoed	25,000
52d-st., near 5th-av., 20x56, in fine order	40,000
70th-st., near Madison-av., 21x55, furnished	25,000
79th-st., near 3d-av., superior house	23,000
2d-av., near 49th-st., new three-story house	18,000
Lexington-av., near 39th-st., three-story house	18,500
Lexington-av., near 56th-st., three-story brick house	16,500

For further particulars and permits to see the above, apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

THE MAPS OF THE
CENTRAL-AV.
AND
TREMONT LOTS
Are now ready at the office of
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 Pine-st.

THEY ARE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED
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AFFECTED OR INFLATED
By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

FOR SALE—A PARCEL OF PROPERTY, 100 x122, covered with buildings, fronting 100 feet on Cortlandt-st., near Broadway; leased for one year for a large figure; suitable for bank or institution; a large part can remain on mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE FIRST-class English basement four-story brown stone dwelling No. 28 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.; in complete order, and ready for immediate occupancy; price for rent, $3,000 per annum; price, for sale, $26,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. AND BROADWAY.—FOR sale, or to lease for a term of years for business purposes, an extra large house and lot fronting both 5th-av. and Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE AND ONE FOUR-story first-class high-stoop house on 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; doors, parlor trimming and stairs black walnut; plated furniture, &c.; complete. Apply on the premises of WAITE & BENJAMIN.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—PRIVATE, tenement and business property in all parts of the City and vicinity. W. W. LYON, Notary Public, House and Insurance Agent, No. 61 Avenue D, New-York.

A CHEAP HOUSE ON WEST 34TH-st. for sale or to let; three-story, high-stoop, brick, all improvements, about 20x50x100; price $16,000; rent $1,700; terms easy. Apply at No. 333 West 34th-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE furniture, the desirable brown-stone dwelling No. 137 East 59th-st., first house east of Lexington-av. Apply to E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 29 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 417 4th-av., near 30th-st.; house, 20x50 feet; lot, 60 feet; price $32,500. N. T. PIKE, on the premises. No agent.

FOR SALE LOW—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house in Seventh Ward, or will exchange for short date mortgages. Apply to owner, No. 19 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN,

On the northwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant blocks of four-story high-stoop brown-stone front French-roof houses, 21, 22 and 23x48; lots 90 to 110 feet. The 23-foot house is a corner, with elegant bay window, southerly exposure. These houses have been built by days' work in the most thorough and substantial manner, under the supervision of the owner; all modern improvements replete; black-walnut front and vestibule doors, stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design; black-walnut sash and polished plate glass; dining-room and halls wainscotted in black-walnut; independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butler's pantry, &c.; about eighteen rooms, twelve pantries, and any amount of drawers for table linen, &c.; hot-air furnaces; 15 to 20 minutes by Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry, five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price $25,000, $30,000 and $35,000, about one-half cash. Must be seen to be appreciated. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN, Owner.

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REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

PROCLAMATION.
THE COZINE FARM,
AT EAST NEW-YORK.

We, JOHNSON & MILLER, acting under orders from the owner, will positively sell, without regard to price, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the Cozine Farm, located in the most thriving part of the village of East New-York, only two blocks east of the celebrated Duryea Farm, which commanded 100 prompt and delighted buyers. The Cozine Farm will be sold in single lots and small parcels, on very easy terms. The grade is the highest in the village. Good improvements adjoin the property. There are a great number of churches and schools, &c., in its immediate vicinity. Communication with the City constant. Monroe-st., running through the farm, connects with the road leading to Jamaica Bay. The ocean breezes render the locality very pleasant and desirable.

Remember that the lots will be sold positively without limit.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers,

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York,
No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE three-story finished attic and basement brown front house No. 34 1st-place; all improvements; in perfect order; location unexceptionable; parlor and hall carpets and four large mirrors, with consoles and cornices included in purchase money. Inquire on premises, of owner.

$6,500.—NEW HOUSE, WITH TWO lots, Jefferson-st., Brooklyn, for sale on easy terms; two-story and attic, 20x32, with extension, 12x20; all filled in; marble mantels, gas and water-pipes; ten finished rooms; terms easy. Inquire of W. A. FITCH, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND-ST., OPPOSITE Washington Park, Brooklyn, two five-story brown-stone houses, and three on Clermont-av., between Green and Fulton avs. Inquire on premises. T. B. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AV., BROOKLYN—A desirable three-story and extension brick house, containing all improvements; very cheap. Apply to GLASS & LINDSAY, Fulton-av., corner Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ATTENTION, HOUSEHOLDERS, TO the choice building plots close to the depot at Rutherford Park, N. J., first station on Erie Railway, 40 minutes from foot of Chambers-st.; 11 trains each way daily; commutation fare only seven cents; offered by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only.

Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent, Rutherford Park.

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FOR SALE AT LONGMEADOW, Mass., four miles from Springfield, a fine country seat; six acres of choice land, with a handsome modern built brick house, slate roof, with 13 (mostly large) rooms, barn, with stable, carriage and shop rooms, arranged in good order; centrally located in the immediate vicinity of church, schools, post office, &c., on high ground, with fine view of Connecticut River and valley, and the Berkshire Hills; abundance of fruit of all varieties. A pair of fancy matched horses also for sale by the owner. Can be seen at the Massasoit Stables, Springfield, Mass.

This place is offered low. For particulars and directions about visiting the place, apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT RAHWAY—AN ELEgant country seat, within one mile of depot; 27 acres, handsomely laid out, in garden, lawns, fish-pond, fruit and ornamental trees; brick house, brown-stone finish, about 45 feet square, three stories and basement, double staircase, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, &c.; the house, outbuildings and improvements first-class; would cost fully $50,000; will be sold for $37,000; terms liberal. FLATT, GRAHAM & CO., Rahway, or D. STEWART, No. 140 Duane-st.

AT BAY SIDE, ON LITTLE NECK Bay, L. I.—House and five acres of ground, well fruited; house with all the modern conveniences, gas and water throughout, furnace, &c.; carriage-house, boat-house and other outbuildings, all in good order; being a most desirable residence for Winter and Summer; within a short distance of the City by railroad or steamboat; terms easy. Apply to LAWRENCE & OAKLEY, No. 11 Pine-st., JOS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st., or WOODWARD, LAWRENCE & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

FISHKILL LANDING PROPERTY at auction.—Will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., the house and lot at present occupied by A. Miller, on South-av. Said lot contains about half an acre, is well stocked with fruit, has a good well and cistern of water. The house contains eight rooms and basement kitchen. There is a commodious carriage-house, with stalls for four horses. For permits apply to W. A. VAN WAGENEN, Auctioneer, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

FAIRFIELD, CONN., HALF MILE FROM depot, fronting Mill Plain Green, surrounded by first-class improvements, the residence, with six acres of land, of Henry S. Thorp, deceased; the house is 40x12, with 8 ft. piazza on three sides, and a large extension; substantially built by days' work, filled in with brick to the eaves; has modern improvements; location delightful, for healthfulness not surpassed; within short drive of Fairfield beach. Inquire of JAS. H. THORP, No. 163 William-st., where photograph of the property may be seen.

HACKENSACK, N. J.—A DESIRABLE residence for sale, well located on a prominent corner, five minutes' walk from station; the dwelling is 45 feet front, containing 20 rooms, replete with every modern improvement; grounds comprise over an acre, very nicely improved, with fine lawn, shade and good garden; barn and carriage-house; a great abundance of fruit. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GENTLEman's residence at Hunt's Point, Westchester County, on the new Boulevard, two miles from Harlem Bridge; house 22 rooms, with all conveniences of a city house; 24 acres of land, with gardener's house; choice fruit trees, large garden, stable, carriage and ice-house; also a large barn for the choice stock on the place; terms easy. Apply to J. H. HERRICK, No. 1 State-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country villa, situated at Bath, L. I. The house is forty feet square, and contains ten rooms, with half an acre of ground, carriage-house and stable, and adjoining the country residence of Mr. Barney Williams, only three minutes' walk from the dummy. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. GARVEY, No. 205 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

NEWARK.—A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR sale, within ten minutes' walk of station, three stories high, containing ten rooms, with walnut mantels, hot and cold water, both gas, furnace and range; lot 25x100; $8,000. Also, a furnished house to let; contains fourteen rooms, with all the modern improvements; location the best in the city; $150 per month. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE of Bennington, Vt., near the railroad depot, a very large and spacious brick house, two and three stories high, 34x82, well adapted for a Summer boarding-house or institution; the grounds embrace 1½ acres, beautifully shaded with fruit and shade trees; the surroundings are among the finest in New-England. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, WITHIN five minutes' walk of the depot, in a desirable location, a furnished house; commodious and in good order; with one acre of land, barn and necessary outbuildings; fruit, &c.; will be rented low to a small family. Apply at the Post Office, New-Rochelle, or to H. M. LE COUNT, No. 136 Pearl-st.

CLERKS AND ALL PERSONS LIVing on moderate salaries can buy themselves homes, very convenient to New-York City, by adopting a plan which is shown in a pamphlet given or mailed free to all applying to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 51 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF FIFTY acres, 1½ miles from depot at Croton Landing; two houses, large barn, water in barn-yard, coach-house, stable, granary, and all necessary outbuildings; fruit of all kinds in abundance; price $13,600.

DYE & CURTISS. No. 508 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT CARMANSVILLE, (152D-st.,) near St. Nicholas-av., a handsome residence, with six lots of ground; house 50 feet front; hot and cold water, and all improvements; private stable, &c. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

AT ELIZABETH.—J. M. MEEKER OFfers the best bargains in houses, lots and plots of ground from 10 to 100 acres, in vicinity of the city. Descriptive list sent free. Nos. 78 Cedar-st., New-York, and 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 11¼ ACRES, WITH a substantial two-story house and barn, near Mount Vernon, Westchester County. For particulars apply to C. W. C. DREHER, No. 214 Bowery.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN A BEAUTIFUL place, near Stamford, with a fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to JACOB MENDEL, New-Haven Depot, 27th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

"THE SUBURBAN" FOR APRIL, containing full lists of our county property for sale and to let, and other information of interest to owners, purchasers and sellers of real estate, will be sent free to any address by

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

PRINCE'S BAY, STATEN ISLAND.—For sale—A good twelve-roomed house, slate roof; one acre of land, well shaded; abundance of fruit; five minutes from beach; one mile from station: more land, if required. Apply to A. RENDALL, No. 39 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—ONE hour from New-York, a fine residence, 37x30, extension 18x24, carriage-house, and 3½ acres of land; magnificent extended view, lawn, &c.; $15,500.

L. FREEMAN, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COLLECTION OFFICE.—Debts collected in all parts of Westchester County, and prompt returns made; first-class reference given. Address COUNSELOR, No. 126 Maiden-lane.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—THE ATTENtion of buyers is invited to building lots of any desirable size and location, for sale, at Bergen Point, N. J. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

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REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

HOUSES TO RENT—BY JOHN FETTRETCH. At a great reduction of rent the following houses: Splendid house on Lexington-av., only $2,200; one on 4th st., $2,000; East 30th-st., $1,700; on 22d-st., $1,700; 5 on 33d-st. from $1,100 to $19,000; on 34th-st., large four, story, $2,300; one 25x42 on 35th-st., $1,400; on 46th-st., $1,700; 49th-st., $1,400; 51st-st., $1,500; 59th-st., $2,000 to $1,800; large four-story on 60th-st., $2,200; near 50th on 2d-av., $1,600; 25 others at very moderate rents; also lower and upper parts to rent. For permits apply at No. 418 3d-av., near 31st-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A house and lot in a pleasant location, within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and of the steamboat landing; house large and convenient; twelve rooms; gas and gas fixtures throughout; lot 275 feet front; good garden; several churches and schools within convenient walking distance; for a commuter the property is very desirable. Price $13,000. Apply to

STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD,
No. 271 Broadway.

TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., A LARGE frame dwelling, containing about 15 rooms; gas and water through the house, with bath-room, stationary tubs, and other modern conveniences; a good stable and about three acres of lawn with the house; situate on York-av., about half a mile from the depot. Rent $1,000 per annum. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN J. BROWN, First National Bank.
PATERSON, April 9, 1869.

TO LET—AT CAZENOVIA, N. Y., A BEAUtiful Summer residence, having two parlors, dining-room, seven bedrooms, servants' rooms, ice-house filled, large barn, garden and five acres, for two years; near the lake, boating, fishing, &c. Apply to A. K. COGSWELL, No. 34 Wall-st., or by mail to J. C. VAN RENSSELAER.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE house, handsomely located on the corner of Winyah-av. and White Plains road, (opposite the residence of George G. Sickles,) containing twelve rooms; also one house, containing eight rooms, desirable for a small family. Apply to J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET—NO. 234 WASHINGton-st., near Johnson, three-story brick, all improvements, and within five minutes of three ferries; rent $850, payable quarterly in advance. Can be seen from 6 to 8 P. M., or inquire of the owner, at No. 389 Broadway, New-York, during the day. Would sell for $9,000, half cash, balance on mortgage.

TO LET—AT BAY RIDGE, WITHIN twenty-five minutes of Wall-st. Ferry, (constant communication per Bay Ridge ferry-boat or Brooklyn cars,) a very handsome Anglo-Italian villa, delightfully situated amid one acre of pleasure grounds; good sea view, with stabling, coach-house, &c. Apply to E. ARMSTRONG, No. 62 Reade-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE SEAson, an attractive place in Westchester County, within one hour of New-York; house not modern, but commodious; 12 rooms; garden planted, fruit, &c.; cow and poultry if desired; rent $1,000. Inquire of J. H. WELSH, Esq., No. 896 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J., 1½ HOURS from New-York, a dwelling-house containing 11 rooms, with stable and nearly half acre land, near railway station; rent $700; possession immediately. Apply to J. EDGAR, No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York, or WM. LITTELL at Summit.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH EIGHT ROOMS, cellar, barn, and three acres of ground attached, in Castleton, Staten Island, 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville Ferry; very healthy location and fine views; rent $500. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st.

COTTAGE TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing, and within three minutes' walk of the horse cars; a Gothic cottage and stable; the house contains eight rooms. Rent $500. Apply to

K. S. TOWNSEND, No. 527 Broadway.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, MIDway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, in view of the Bay, a very desirable first-class furnished house for six months. Apply at No. 91 Columbia-st. before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M., or at No. 258 Broadway, New-York, office of Home Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the elegant white-stone basement house No. 51 St. Mark's-place, for many years the residence of a well-known physician; has twenty rooms and modern improvements. Apply to J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 33 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO A gentleman and wife, with one or two children, a second floor, partly furnished if required, containing five rooms, with gas, hot and cold water; references required. Inquire on the premises, No. 77 East 85th-st., near 4th-av.

FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent at Portchester, near the depot, 9 rooms; lawn, one acre, well shaded, garden and stable; rent $800. L. M. DAVENPORT, No. 132 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET ON BLOOMingdale road, about half a mile south of Manhattanville; pleasant Summer and Winter residence; to let very low, to a private family only. Apply at No. 51 5th-av.

TO LET IN NORWALK, CONN.—A DEsirable house, pleasantly located, within five minutes' walk of the horse cars, with about two acres of land attached; house ready for occupancy about 20th of April. Inquire of JAMES MITCHELL, Norwalk.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, a four-story brown-stone house in 35th-st., near Park-av.; private family.

VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FURnished house, 1½ miles from depot; garden, fruit, carriage-house, &c. Rent, $125 per month. Apply to K. M. TUTTLE, No. 20 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, West 19th-st.; has furnace and all modern conveniences, gas fixtures, &c.; good neighborhood; rent $1,400.

SMITH & MEAD, No. 400 8th-av.

A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE to let for only $1,200 per year; nine rooms; at No. 234 East 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Call after 9 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF the modern three-story house, No. 303 East 12th-st., near 2d-av. Possession immediately.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. 188 GATES-av., near Classon-av., a very elegantly finished three-story brick house, high stoop. Apply therein.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

PLEASANT OFFICES,
(WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE DESIRABLE)
In the Building - - No. 254 Broadway.
OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL,
(Single or in suites,)
TO LET OR LEASE.

Possession 1st of May, or earlier if desired. Apply at office of

Home Life Insurance Co., 258 Broadway.

FOR RENT—THE UNION BUILDINGS, AT the intersection of E-st. and Pennsylvania-av., Washington; the buildings contain 40 finished rooms, and foundation walls in rear for 100 more; the lot is 70 feet front on E-st., and 159½ feet deep, and the location is the most desirable in Washington for a hotel kept on the European plan; the premises will be put on long lease. For particulars inquire of GEORGE H. DURYEA, No. 48 Pine-st., at James B. Taylor's office, or of the owner at the Ebbett House, Washington.

O. B. MATTESON.

BOWERY PROPERTY TO LET OR LEASE—Will be altered to suit the requirements of the tenants; an excellent stand for carpet or furniture trade, for which it has been occupied for 15 years; the premises are large, building covering all. Inquire of owner, J. B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

TO LET—FOUR CORNER BASEMENTS well located on good business streets in New-York and Brooklyn; first-class locations for trunk-makers, &c. Apply to JOHN NOBLE, No. 816 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, up stairs.

NO. 747 BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST.—To lease, the store and basement of No. 747 Broadway, now being extended through to Mercer-st.; 28 by 200 feet. And also the lofts on Mercer-st. Apply to S. HOLMES, No. 767 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO FRONT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the house No. 2 New Chambers-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE AND CELLAR, AND also offices on the second floor, with lofts, in building No. 114 Pearl-st. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 167 Broadway.

STORE NO. 600 BROADWAY TO rent, very low; recently fitted up; good business stand for clothing, dry goods, &c.; fixtures for sale, cheap.

BENNETT & CO.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—Stores and lofts Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

THE CITY HOTEL,

Providence, R. I., to lease for a term of years. This is the leading hotel, in the best possible location, on Broad-st., and in the centre of business; it contains 122 rooms, including parlors, drawing-rooms, billiard-rooms, office, &c.; a grand opening for a hotel keeper, as it will command all first-class travel and permanent boarders; a fine chance to make money, as there is not, and will not be for a number of years, any other first-class hotel in this city.

Address WILLIAM BARSTOW,
Providence, R. I.

THE MAPS OF THE
CENTRAL-AV.
AND
TREMONT LOTS
Are now ready at the office of
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 Pine-st.

THEY ARE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED,
And at prices to suit everybody,
WITHOUT BEING
AFFECTED OR INFLATED
By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier *Times* Office.

TO LEASE.

Broadway store to lease for 4 years from May 1; in order for immediate use and occupancy, suitable for dry goods or any other business; three doors above Arnold, Constable & Co.'s new store. For rent and full particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ALSO,

Store No. 13 East 19th-st., opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s.

ALSO,

Store and entire building No. 643 6th-av., new and complete, 4 floors, 6 rooms en suite. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY SIDE, near 16th-st., third floor, (31x60,) to let from May 1st. Inquire on premises, of BELL BROS., No. 35 Union-square.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIRE-proof store No. 51 Cortlandt-st. Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 28.

WAREHOUSES TO LET OR LEASE.—The warehouses Nos. 102 and 104 Greenwich-st. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO DRY GOODS AND CARPET DEALERS.—To let, a first-class store on 8th-av. Apply to WILLIAM WEST, No. 142 West 12th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—STEADY, at low prices; fine light; at No. 114 Cliff-st. Apply at No. 108 Cliff-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place; three offices on third floor. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—TWO STORES, NO. 60 FULTON-ST., together or separate; also a second loft and an office.

THREE LOFTS TO LET—FREDERICK STEVENS, No. 9 Gold-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET—NO. 63 BLEECKER-ST., near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

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By the obnoxious gases and unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER would like t rent a furnished house, in country or City, and would like the family to receive board in payment; reference required and given. Address TRUTH, Box No. 435 Post Office, Pittsfield, Mass.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house, for a small private family. Address, stating terms and locality, Box No. 4,400 Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

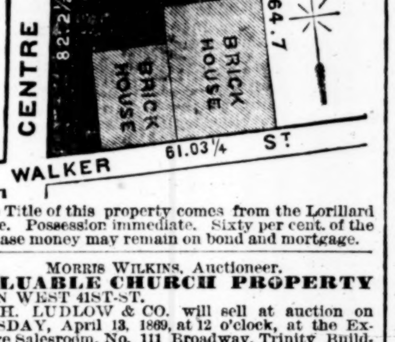
MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property.

197 FEET FRONTAGE ON

CANAL, CENTRE AND WALKER STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, TO DIVIDE A PARTNERSHIP INTEREST, all that valuable business property, with buildings thereon, situated on Canal, Centre and Walker sts., as shown in the annexed diagram:



The Title of this property comes from the Lorillard Estate. Possession immediate. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY ON WEST 41ST-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

WEST 41ST-ST.—The lease of the three lots with the church edifice known as the New-England Congregational Church, south side, 125 feet west of 6th-av., and near Broadway; plot 75x98.9. Leased from Robert J. Livingston; has 12 years to run from May 1, 1869. Ground rent $750 per annum, taxes and assessments. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE LOT ON 70TH-ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON AVS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

EAST 70TH-ST.—The valuable extra-size lot south side 70th-st., 295 feet east of 5th-av., and 95 feet west of Madison-av., 30 feet front and rear by 100.5 in depth, and free from rock.

70th-st. is graded, curbed, guttered and flagged.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE WATER FRONTS ON THE HUDSON RIVER, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Particular attention is called to the sale of the valuable water fronts on North River, between 92d and 94th sts., being one of the most desirable on the west side of the City. This property, being part of the Weyman estate, will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY next, April 14, under the direction of Frederick H. Man, Esq., Referee, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers. Maps at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

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By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—SPLENDID MANSION and 12 lots of land on 1st and 2d places, corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn, by order of the Executors of Charles Christmas, deceased, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:

No. 1 2d-place, elegant three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house with large two-story extension, also brick stable and large green-house. The house contains 19 rooms, 10 marble mantles, and is replete with every convenience; parlors and billiard room handsomely frescoed in gold, heated by steam, and steam-heating pipes for green-house. The entire grounds, comprising 125 feet on each place and 260 feet on Henry-st., are surrounded by a high wrought-iron fence with a double fence on 2d-place. The grounds are stocked with the most choice kinds of fruits, &c., and all in perfect order.

Terms—Seventy-five per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Also,

No. 191 Henry-st., a three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house, 10 rooms, and all the modern improvements, together with an extra lot of land, on which are two party walls.

Maps are ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York. THURSDAY, April 22, at 12 M., on the premises, GREAT SALE OF 100 VILLA PLOTS, at Cranford, N.J., beautifully located immediately opposite the station, in the midst of improvements, and two minutes' walk from churches, schools and stores.

There will also be sold a desirable dwelling, 40x28, with wing, 11 rooms, barn and carriage-house; grounds comprise two acres.

Cranford is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-nine minutes from the New-York side of the river, is rapidly growing, and destined to be a large town. The Central Railroad of New-Jersey, by its frequency of trains, its luxurious cars, its elegant and costly stations and efficient management, stands pre-eminent among the roads that converge at the City of New-York. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at [illegible] A. M. on the day of sale. A bountiful collation will be served before the sale.

For illuminated maps, railroad passes and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers,

NO. 26 PINE-ST.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY,

MONDAY, APRIL 12,

THE

80 LOTS

ON

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, BY

JAMES M. MILLER,

111 BROADWAY, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF WM. WEYMAN, DECEASED.

FREDERICK H. MAN, ESQ., REFEREE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

159 WEST SIDE LOTS,

Between 91st and 94th sts., on the GRAND BOULEVARD, Bloomingdale Road and HUDSON RIVER, fronting RIVERSIDE PARK, as follows:

25 lots on the GRAND BOULEVARD, between 91st and 93d sts.

25 lots on the east and west sides of 11th-av., between 91st and 93d sts.

10 lots on the east side of the new avenue, fronting the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK.

24 lots in the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK, the purchaser to be entitled to the awards when made.

66 lots and gores on the north and south sides of 92d and 93d sts., between the Grand Boulevard and the new avenue, fronting Riverside Park.

9 valuable WATER FRONT lots on the Hudson River. All of the above lots are finely located in what must become the most beautiful portion of the City. The title to the property is indisputable. The assessments for the new boulevard are paid.

The sale being in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, will be PEREMPTORY AND WITHOUT RESERVE, and every lot will be SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

SIXTY PER CENT. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Book-maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IM-PROVED PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, MERCER, BEEKMAN, ANN AND PEARL STS., BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Frederick H. Man, Esq., Referee:

BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST.—The valuable lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Broadway, 127.4 north of Houston-st., running through to and fronting on Mercer-st., and known as No. 623 Broadway and No. 162 Mercer-st.

BEEKMAN AND ANN STS.—The five-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Beekman-st., 71.1 west of Gold-st., running through to and fronting on Ann-st., known as No. 55 Beekman-st. and No. 83 Ann-st.

PEARL-ST.—The five-story marble front building and lot situate on the easterly side of Pearl-st., 52.10 north of Wall-st., and known as No. 158 Pearl-st.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A LARGE PLOT OF LAND ON 4TH-AV., NEAR UNION-SQUARE, TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will lease at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable plot of land (being 78 feet front and 150 feet in depth) situate on the easterly side of 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. The lease will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual covenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "Sailors' Snug Harbor." This property is very desirably situated for business purposes, being in the vicinity of the first-class hotels, and of the new stores of Arnold & Constable and Lord & Taylor. Full particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE VALUABLE FOUR-STORY MARBLE FRONT STORE AND LOT NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIDEN-LANE AND PEARL-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee:

The lot of land, with the four-story marble front building thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Maiden-lane and Pearl-st., and known as Nos. 202 and 204 Pearl-st. and No. 113 Maiden-lane.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 16 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—The three-story and attic brick house and lot, situated on the north side of West Washington-place, between 6th-av. and Macdougal-st., and known as No. 16; house 22x46 feet, with inclosed piazza used as a dining-room, and contains all the modern improvements; lot 22x97 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS, NOS. 145 AND 147 EAST 29TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor:

EAST 29TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 145 East 29th-st., north side, between 3d and Lexington avs.; house 20x50 feet; has basement and sub-cellars; all the modern improvements, and is in good order; lot 20x98 feet 9 inches.

Also, The four-story English-basement brown-stone house and lot No. 151 East 29th-st., north side, near 3d-av.; house 12 feet 6 inches by 50 feet; contains the modern improvements, and is in good order; lot 12 feet 6 inches by 98 feet 9 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 55 9TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 9TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the north side of 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 55. House 22.6x48, contains all the modern improvements, and in good order. Lot 22.6 feet by half the block.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 104TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

104TH-ST.—Four lots situate on the south side of 104th-st., 300 feet west of 3d-av., each 25 by half a block. 104th-st. is opened.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 439 LEXINGTON-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON-AV.—The three-story high-stoop Dorchester-stone house and lot situate on the east side of Lexington-av., between 44th and 45th sts., and known as No. 439. House 19 feet 6 inches by 45 feet; contains modern improvements; first floor finished in hard wood. Lot 19 feet 6 inches by 75 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WASH-INGTON AND WEST 10TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-ST.—The two lots of land with the buildings thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Washington and West 10th sts., and known as Nos. 667, 669 and 671 Washington-st.

WEST 10TH-ST. (LATE AMOS-ST.)—The two-story and attic brick-front house on the northerly side of West 10th-st., 98 feet east of Washington-st., and known as new No. 277 (old No. 177) West 10th-st.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.—GEORGE W. WAITE vs. ANNA FRANCES WAITE, JENNY WAITE and HELEN LOUISE WAITE.—By virtue of a decree of the above named Court, made in this action on the second day of April, 1869, will be sold by the undersigned, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on the 17th day of May, 1869, the following described premises: All that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the late Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, known and designated on a certain map for dividing the farm of Balaam Johnson Cozine, Nov. 20, 1844, and filed in the Register's office of New-York by the number Fourteen, (14,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of the Seventh-avenue, distant fifty feet five inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of the Seventh-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, thence running northwardly along the westerly side of the Seventh-avenue twenty-five feet, thence westwardly on a line parallel with Fifty-sixth-street one hundred feet, thence southwardly parallel with the Seventh-avenue twenty-five feet, and then eastwardly parallel with Fifty-sixth-street one hundred feet to the westerly side of the Seventh-avenue at the point or place of beginning.

WILLIAM J. MARRIN, Referee,
No. 52 Wall-st.

CHAS. W. SANDFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 5 Tryon Row.

ap5-1aw6wM

SAFES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE-SIZED HERRING'S safe, in good order; will be sold cheap. Apply to ABRAHAM BELL'S SON, No. 25 Park-row.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ENGLISH BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, April 12, 13, 14 and 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening. Sale of a large consignment of NEW ENGLISH BOOKS, comprising a select assortment of standard works, in handsome bindings; elegantly illustrated books, &c., viz.: Ainsworth's Works, 17 vols.; Alison's Europe, 23 vols.; Bell's Poets, 27 vols.; Collins' Select Library, 24 vols., half morocco; Doré's Bible, 2 vols., folio; Tennyson, Don Quixote, &c.; Library of Natural History, 31 vols., half calf; Lord Brougham's Works, 11 vols., half calf; Marryatt's Works, 14 vols., &c., all fresh stock. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

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REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—LARGE AND COSTLY SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE, MANUFACTURED BY THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF JOHN MEEKS, JR., (SUCCESSOR TO J. & W. MEEKS,) ESTABLISHED SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 14th, and continue the 15th and 16th of April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the well-known establishment No. 686 Broadway, a few doors below 4th-st., all the costly and valuable first-class furniture manufactured by this well-known concern. The proprietors retire from business, and every article will be sold to the highest bidder. The stock is large, and consists of articles usually sold in this business; will be fully warranted in every respect.

The stock consists of elegant carved buffet, in black-walnut, rosewood and oak extension tables, dining chairs to match, rich parlor suites, inlaid and covered in crimson blue medalion, green and silk brocatele, suites in rich reps, superb etageres, inlaid and plain, gilt furniture, ladies' secretaries in rosewood and black walnut, rosewood and inlaid centre tables, sewing chairs, rich inlaid cabinets, carved mantles and mirror frame to match, Mosaic inlaid tables, a great variety of costly hall-stands with mirrors, ebony parlor suites, inlaid Mosaic work-tables, fancy tables, carved heads for halls, dressing-bureaus, marble-top in rosewood and black walnut, bedsteads do., bedroom suites in satinwood inlaid, couches, bookcases, library furniture, amours, dining-room furniture covered in morocco, mattresses, and other valuable furniture enumerated in the catalogue. Without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 103 West 47th-st., second door from 6th-av.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in crimson plush, carved black walnut suite in crimson silk reps, rosewood piano, made by John Abbott; carved rosewood centre-table, broc. marble-top rosewood R. S. chairs, rosewood and gilt inlaid reception chairs in crimson and gold-figured brocatel, black walnut book-cases, mahogany card and centre-tables, black walnut marble-top hall stand, carved oak chairs in green plush, oak library table, black walnut library chair in green leather, black walnut work-table, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, carved black walnut brocatel marble-top buffet, black walnut frame French plate mirror, black walnut cane-seat chairs, white and gilt china dinner set, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE OF LARGE STOCK OF PAPER, STORE FIXTURES, &c.

By direction of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee in Bankruptcy of BOGERT & EVANS, paper dealers,

By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers,

On TUESDAY and WDENESDAY, April 13 and 14, 1869, at 10 A. M.,

AT STORE NO. 71 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

The large stock of fine writing papers, envelopes, wrapping, tissue, Manilla, hardware and straw papers, of every variety, and of most of the well-known mills and paper companies in the country, belonging to the estate of Bogert & Evans, bankrupts.

This stock includes several hundred reams of imported papers of the manufacture of H. Revlens & Co., and Ahlers & Co. Also, colored, glazed and envelope and blotting papers, 150 M. envelopes, (S. Raynor & Co.,) &c., &c., &c.

The office furniture, safe, store-fixtures, &c., in said store, will also be sold at the close of the sale of stock.

Samples of the stock may be seen and catalogues obtained at the store of Messrs. F. B. O'Connor's Sons, No. 47 Beekman-st.; and the stock may be examined at the store No. 71 William-st., on the 10th and 12th inst., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Terms of sale: Cash on delivery of goods.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, MARBLE AND ALABASTER GROUPS AND STATUETTES, MOSAIC TABLES, &c., &c.,

LATELY RECEIVED FROM ITALY AND NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction TUESDAY, 13th, and WEDNESDAY, 14th, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., a large and elegant assortment of Italian marbles, comprising probably the most beautiful selections of vases, tazzas, groups and figures, tables, &c., &c., ever imported.

Also,

several pieces of Carrara marble statuary from the studios of the best living artists of Rome and Florence, suitable for parlors or libraries.

The above are the importation of F. Pandolfini, Esq., selected by him with special regard to their artistic merit, beauty of subjects and elegant workmanship, and will be open for exhibition on MONDAY, 12th inst., with catalogues.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, AT 10 A. M., at No. 133 President-st., between Henry and Clinton, Brooklyn, large sale of household furniture, splendid rosewood premium piano, 7¼ octave, four round corners, carved legs, with stool and music rack, and rich emb. maroon cloth cover; rosewood parlor suite in crimson, eight pieces; chamber and oak dining suite, velvet and Brussels carpets, lace curtains, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 23 Garden-st., between Joralemon and State sts., walnut parlor suite, walnut and chestnut marble-top chamber sets, hall stand, pillows, extension table, chairs, china, kitchen ware, Brussels and three-ply carpets. oil-cloth, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer

HENRY H. LEEDS, & MINER.—LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS, THE WORKS OF EMINENT ARTISTS, COMPRISING THREE PRIVATE COLLECTIONS, OF GREAT VALUE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on the evenings of TUESDAY, 20th, and WEDNESDAY, 21st, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., a large and valuable collection of pictures, the works of many of the first modern artists, both American and European. Full particulars will be given in a few days.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE, CARPETS, &c., at private residence, No. 2 Depau-row, (Bleecker-st.,) between Thompson and Sullivan sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, at the above residence, all the furniture of said house, viz.: Walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, lounges, sofas, chairs, fine oak bed-room suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich Wilton, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, FINE CARPETS, PAINTINGS, CROCKERY, GLASS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 12, 1869, at 11 o'clock, at the foot of 121st-st., East River, all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Carved rosewood parlor suites, etagere, rosewood piano-forte, marble-top and fancy tables, rosewood and walnut bedstead, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, crockery and glass, very fine Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, fine stoves and heaters, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, No. 91 Liberty-st.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD DECKER PIANO-FORTE, ELEGANT CARPETS, &c.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction, TUESDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, at No. 224 East 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., rich rosewood parlor suite in silk reps, marble-top etageres, marble-top tables, fine walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, extension table, dining chairs, sofas, china and glass, rich carpets, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

H. D. MINER & BARKER, AUC-tioneers, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., respectfully announce to those intending to remove the present season, that they are prepared to give their attention to sales at private residences in the same prompt and careful manner which has characterized their business for many years past. Weekly sales of furniture, also, at their spacious salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., for those desirous of this means of sale.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MICHAEL COLLINS, an infant, by HENRY COOPER, his guardian, plaintiff, against MARGARET McMAHON, TERENCE McMAHON, JOHN J. PURCELL, JOHN CHESTER and WILLIAM BEECHAM, defendants.—Summons amended.—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 30th day of March, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 164 Nassau-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1869.

F. SHERMAN SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ap5-1aw6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff, vs. ALONZO W. ANDERSON, Defendant.—Summons for relief—To the Defendant abovenamed—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 397 Fulton-st., City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 7, 1868.

G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County, State of New-York, on the 2d day of March, 1869.

G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

mh8-1aw6wM*

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINE-RY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address

C. F. BATTLES,
Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

DRY GOODS.

AT SMILLIE & CO.'S,
NO. 763 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 12.
CHENIE, MIXED, STRIPE AND PLAIN PONGEES,
SILK SERGES,
SILK MIXTURES,
SUMMER SILK EPANGLINES,
WHITE MOHAIR,
Small figures, (for young ladies,) 37½c.
SILK STRIPE,
FRENCH POPLINS, 37½c.
GRENADINES
from auction, 37½c.
FRENCH JACONETS,
ORGANDIES in great variety.
ALSO,
TAFFETA PERCALE ROBES,
from $4 50 to $6.
FRENCH PIQUES,
PLAIN WHITE, CORDED
AND FIGURED, 37½c., upward.
SILKS.
THREE CASES CHECK SILK,
BLACK, WHITE
AND ALL COLORS,
AT $2.
ALSO,
STRIPES.
BLACK SILK,
for summer suits, in
GLACE AND GRO GRAINE,
very good qualities, $2, $2 30, $2 37½, $2 50, and all prices to $7.
SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

EXTENSIONS FINISHED.

Having ENLARGED our premises, and doubled our store capacity, we are opening our Spring stock of
FANCY GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
&c., at POPULAR PRICES.

We shall be continually making new additions of desirable goods, and are opening several new departments, which we have not included in our assortment heretofore.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204, 206 and 208 6th-av.,
No. 66 West 14th-st.,
No. 67 West 13th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S,
IN THE

JOBBING ROOMS,

UP STAIRS,
YOU WILL FIND THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, AND A COLLECTION OF BARGAINS NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
BUY AND SELL FOR CASH.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS.

LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM. REAL AND MILLINERY LACES, NEW SHADES IN BONNET CRAPES, BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS—EVERYTHING NEW.
EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c., BARGAINS. BEST KID GLOVES, WARRANT EVERY PAIR.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

THOUSANDS OF SILK PARSOLS,

AT 75 CTS., 90 CTS., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 AND $2. EVERY STYLE, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, &c., &c.
ALSO, FULL LINES OF LEATHER SATCHELS, 75 CTS., $1, $1 25, $1 65 AND UPWARD. BEST IN THIS CITY.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS,

ALL THE NEW SHAPES AT

EDWARD RIDLEY'S,
309, 311, 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE SHADES IN SATINS, $1 and $1 50 per yard.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, &c., CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

REMOVAL.

THOS. H. GAYNOR'S Corset and Skirt Emporium, No. 765 Broadway, will remove on 1st of May to his other store, No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., previous to which he is offering his immense stock at half price.

THOS. H. GAYNOR,
Importer,
Nos. 765 and 824 Broadway.

ECONOMY.

BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES AT CANTRELL'S NEW STORE
No. 241 4th-av.,
Between 19th and 20th sts.

RIBBONS.

J. BLUXOME, NO. 1,127 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE "ST. JAMES."

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ON MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1869,
WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE
A large invoice of extra heavy GRO GRAIN SILKS from the most celebrated manufacturers of Paris and Lyons, specially adapted for Ladies' Suits and Mantles.
Also,
a large assortment of GRO GRAIN SILKS at $1 50, $1 75, $1 90, $2, $2 25 and upward.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
FOR SUITS AND DRESSES.
We are opening daily new and fresh styles.
We will offer on MONDAY a large assortment of medium-priced goods, purchased at auction during the past few days, prices commencing
AT 25c. PER YARD.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS, LACE POINTS, MANTLES,
&c., &c.
NEW STYLES OPENING DAILY,
at prices much less than last season's.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

LINENS AND LINEN GOODS,
From the large Auction Sales, at astonishing low prices. Towels all linen, at $1 50 per dozen, worth $2 50. Towels at $2 per dozen, worth $3. Towels at $2 50, worth $3 75. Napkins at $1, $1 12½, $1 30, $1 50, and upward per dozen. Washed Table Damasks at 50c., 55c., 60c., per yard. Satin Damask Table Linens at 65c., 75c., 80c., and 87½c.; splendid quality at $1, worth $1 45. Crashes at 10c., per yard: also white and colored Quilts cheap; Lace and Muslin Curtains from 50c., to $1 25 per yard.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BARGAINS IN PRINTS—JUST RECEIVED, an immense stock of Merrimacks, Sprague's, Allen's Pacific Mills, and other standard styles, at 12½c. per yard. Also, Bleached and Unbleached Shirting and Sheeting muslins, at greatly reduced prices.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

THE GRANDS MAGASINS DE LA PAIX.—The great Parisian event is the establishment of the Grands Magasins de la Paix—the finest house in the world—which has just been effected in the richest quarter of Paris, Rues Réaumur, Michodière, Choiseul and Monsigny, between the Bourse and the New Opera. An immense assortment of the newest fashions, silk goods, lace, cashmeres, dresses, ready-made articles, fancy fabrics, &c., on sale at unprecedentedly low prices.

DRY GOODS.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE OF AN

IMPORTER'S STOCK OF BLACK SILKS

AT RETAIL, AT IMPORTER'S PRICES, BY
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
NO. 301 GRAND-ST.
IRISH POPLINS! IRISH POPLINS!
50 PIECES OF
PURE SILK AND WOOL, in the most exquisite shades, at $1 25 per yard—real value, $2.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

TOO MUCH COTTON.
EVERYTHING ALL DOWN.
50 CASES AND BALES BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS AT RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

GOOD BROWN MUSLINS	8c.
FINE BROWN MUSLIN	10c.
SPLENDID BROWN MUSLIN	12½c.
HEAVY STANDARD SHEETING	12½c.
WHITE MUSLIN	8c.
FINE WHITE MUSLIN	10c.
YARD-WIDE LAWNSDALE	12½c.

SPLENDID QUALITY, AND YARD-WIDE MUSLINS, 14c., 15c., and 16c.
100 10-4 MARSEILLES QUILTS, $1 50 each—"HALF PRICE."
Also, at the same time and place, 150 PIECES NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, FOR SUITS, 25c., 31c., and 37½c.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Opposite Arnold's new store.
ELGER'S old established trimming, small ware and fancy goods store. New goods at low prices; children's Hosiery, Gloves and Undergarments; Children's Kids, 50 cents; Ladies, $1.
NOS. 880 AND 882 BROADWAY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing envelopes for the official use of Postmasters during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually is as follows:

Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 3⅛ by 5⅛ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 3⅛ by 5½ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 3⅞ by 6⅜ inches.
Class No. 4, 750,000, more or less, 4 by 9 inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 4½ by 10¼ inches.

For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The other classes to be made from red, blue, green and buff or cream-colored paper, as may be required, of approved quality.

All the above-described envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the flap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official sizes, separately, or otherwise, as may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, such wrapping will be dispensed with.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed; but when less than 3,000 are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.

The envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing.

Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 8 9-10 inches, and to be printed in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the City of New-York. These envelopes, to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered.

Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 750,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," 5 by 10½ inches, made from heavy buff or Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and STRIPED BOTH ACROSS THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each containing 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4,000 or 6,000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing.

All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed as freight, free of cost for transportation, those for delivery to Postmasters to pass as mail matter.

The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next.

Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on application at the principal Post Offices, or at the Department.

Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees.

The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interests.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," &c.; or "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 2 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 13, on Houston-st., near Norfolk-st.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for refurnishing, &c., of certain rooms of Grammar School No. 19, on East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STUTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
J. R. HENNESSEY,
Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for "Additions and Alterations" to Grammar School No. 39, situated on the north side of 125th-st., near 2d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN STRATTON,
CHARLES PLACE,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
PATRICK DUNIGAN,
Board of Trustees Twelfth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 40, on 23d-st., near 2d-av.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the painting, repairing, &c., of Primary School No. 28, on 20th-st., near 1st-av.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MICHAEL RYAN,
A. G. SCHEUERMANN,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
J. N. HAYWARD,
LEWIS J. KELLY,
Board of School Trustes, Eighteenth Ward.
DATED April 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 1 o'clock P. M. on said day, for building water-closets, plumbing work, and flagging, on the lot adjoining Grammar School No. 45 on 24th-st., near 8th-av. Plans and specifications of said work may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

L. A. ROSENMILLER,
J. DE LAMATER,
B. C. WANDELL,
JAMES WATSON,
Board of School Trustees Sixteenth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 22, 1869.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 30th day of April, 1869, for building and equipping two steam Light-house Tenders, of the following dimensions:

Length from fore side of rabbet of stem to aft side of stern post	135 feet.
Extreme breadth	26 feet.
Depth of hold from inside of floor timber to under side of deck plank, amidship	9 feet.

Drawings and specifications, and any other desired information concerning these vessels, will be furnished upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the Grading, Bridging and Masonry of 54¼ miles of Railroad from Dayton to Cincinnati will be received at this office until May 15, 1869. Profiles, plans and specifications can be seen on and after the 15th instant.

The above road starts from Dayton, running south of the city to the toll-gate on the Dayton and Cincinnati pike, thence via Franklin, Blue Ball and Sharon to a point three-quarters of a mile east of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Junction, thence via a line recently located by the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company to Cincinnati, running on the east side of Mill Creek, crossing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad tracks, and connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Cincinnati.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Comptroller.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BILLIARD table in fair order. Address, giving size and price, Post Office Box No. 1,971.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, April 17
PEREIRE...DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE...ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, May 19
ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...SATURDAY, May 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SAMARIA	WEDNESDAY	April 14
JAVA	WEDNESDAY	April 21
RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY	April 28
SIBERIA	WEDNESDAY	May 5
SCOTIA	WEDNESDAY	May 12
CUBA	WEDNESDAY	May 19

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin...$130 | Second Cabin...$80
Cabin to Paris...$145
No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND ROUND THE WORLD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S New China branch steamer AMERICA, 4,400 tons register, SETH DOANE, Commander, will be dispatched about May 20 to June 1, (exact date will be duly announced,) for Hong Kong, touching at Cape Town, Point de Galle and Singapore. At Hong Kong she will take her place in the regular United States Mail Line, leaving Sept. 18 for San Francisco, via Yokohama, thus affording passengers an opportunity of taking passage in the Company's steamers round the world, or to San Francisco and thence by Pacific Railroad.

CABIN PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN GOLD:

To Cape Town	$500	To Yokohama	$950
To Point de Galle	650	To San Francisco	1,100
To Singapore	750	To New-York	1,280
To Hong Kong	800		

An experienced surgeon on board; attendance and medicines free. A limited quantity of freight taken.

For freight, passage, or further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st., to
RICHARD B. IRWIN, China Secretary.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

UNIT'D KING'M	April 17	COLUMBIA	May 8
BRITANNIA	April 24	CALEDONIA	May 15
IOWA	May 1	EUROPA	May 22

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.

For Bremen and Copenhagen, via Cowes, taking passengers to Havre, London, Hamburg and Gothenburg. The splendid first-class side-wheel passenger steamers of the line will leave Pier No. 42 North River on SATURDAYS.

OCEAN QUEEN, C. SEABURY, Commander...April 17
ARIEL, A. G. JONES, Commander...May 8

Rates of Passage to Cowes or Bremen—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25, gold.

The accommodations of the OCEAN QUEEN for first-class passengers are unequaled for comfort, and she was a favorite ship with passengers to Europe while running on the route to Havre. Passengers are requested to examine her before engaging passage elsewhere.

Apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents.
For freight, at No. 103 Pearl-st.
For passage, at No. 40 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax,)...Tuesday, April 20, 12 M.
CITY OF ANTWERP...Saturday, April 24, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS...Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO...April 15 TRIPOLI...April 29
AUSTRALASIAN...April 22 PALMYRA...May 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin...$80 Gold.
Steerage...$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO,	3,015 tons	April 14, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	April 21, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,965 tons	April 28, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, (new,)	3,000 tons	May 5, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	May 12, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE...(Gold)...$80.
STEERAGE...(Currency)...$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN...May 12
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Will leave SATURDAY, April 17, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	First Cabin. Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. WEST.

Steamer leaving April 10 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco May 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, April 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS...April 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN...May 8

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE...April 15
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,)...April 22
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...April 29

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Clerk's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships,

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, April 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL...VAILL...Saturday, April 17
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, April 24.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, April 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River.

Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail April 22.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME.
ONLY ONE DAY'S STAGING BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.
SEVEN DAYS TRAVEL FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

For through tickets and full particulars apply to
WELLS FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry, as follows, viz:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 P. M. for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains, accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches, run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 957 (corner 23d-st.) and 233 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

FURNITURE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WILLIAM CRAUSE,
Manufacturer of and dealer in first-class CABINET FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
No. 90 6th-av.; factory Nos. 14 and 14½ Charlton-st.

FURNITURE—AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
I manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture,
IN SUITES OR SINGLE PIECES,
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Also, Mattresses, Looking-Glasses, Self-Rocking and all other styles of Cradles and Cribs. Furniture made to order, warranted and delivered free. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of, can get the highest cash price by addressing WILLIAM BAXTER, No. 468 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—BEGINS AT 8.
(Late Pike's, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.)
JAMES FISK, Jr...PROPRIETOR
C. W. TAYLEURE...MANAGER
A SIGNAL TRIUMPH—THIRD WEEK.
CROWDED! THE TEMPEST, THE TEMPEST, THE TEMPEST, CROWDED!

The success of this exquisite poem has richly confirmed the manager's reliance upon the cultivated taste of the Metropolis. Thronged audiences acknowledge the charm of Shakespeare's genius, and approve with spontaneous applause the correctness of the critical judgment which proclaimed this production "matchless in beauty."

PROSPERO by the eminent American artist
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
Mr. FRANK MAYO...as...FERDINAND
Mr. WILLIAM DAVIDGE...as...CALIBAN
THE MORLACCHI GRAND BALLET TROUPE, the best now in Europe or America.
THRILLING SINKING-SHIP SCENE.
PRICES—75 cents, $1, $1 50, and 30 cents.
MATINEE PRICES.—Admission 50 cents; children, 30 cents; orchestra, $1; family circle, 25 cents.
Seats secured at the box office, at No. 701 Broadway, and the Erie Railway office, 23d-st., junction of 5th-av. and Broadway.
A TEMPEST MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
MONDAY and EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
OTHELLO.
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS as...IAGO
Miss MARY McVICKER as...DESDEMONA
(In which character she will sing the original song of "Willow," the music composed for her by Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.)
EMILIA...by...Miss FANNY MORANT
BRABANTIO...by...Mr. MARK SMITH
With an excellent company
Under the direction of Mr. D. W. WALLER.
ON SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
THE FIRST OTHELLO MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
THE MARBLE HEART.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, or at its BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7½. Commences at 8.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
T. W. Robertson's last new comedy, entitled
SCHOOL.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. CASHIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss SAVILLE, Miss F. CLAYTON, Miss LAWRENCE, Miss A. ROWE, Miss E. MONELL, Miss JENNIE DAY, Miss TIMONEY and others.
NEW SCENERY—MUSIC—COSTUMES.
Box book open six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
SCHOOL.
SATURDAY, APRIL 17.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
OPEN FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY IN THEATRE.
AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Re-engagement for SIX NIGHTS ONLY of the great tragedienne
MISS MARRIOTT,
that she may appear in her matchless personation of BIANCA, in which character it is conceded that
SHE IS WITHOUT A RIVAL.
MONDAY, April 12, and every evening of the week,
FAZIO; OR, THE ITALIAN WIFE.
BIANCA (her great character)...Miss MARRIOTT.
GIRALDI FAZIO...Mr. J. F. CATHCART.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK,
the burlesque hit of ALADDIN, the farce of TO OBLIGE BENSON, and an OLIO by Commodore FOOTE and Miss NESTELLE, Colonel SMALL, General GRANT, Jr., &c., prices to which (50 cents, children 25 cents) include the Automaton Trumpeter, Automaton Goat and Kid, Automaton Leotard, and all the Museum curiosities.
NOTICE.—At the close of the week, ending April 17, the day performances must of necessity be suspended until the production of the burlesque pantomime of ROBINSON CRUSOE.

THE TAMMANY—STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK. FIRST APPEARANCE OF SENORITA CARLOTTA TURNOUR, the Queen of the Air. THE GREATEST GYMNAST IN THE WORLD. Great success of the wonderful SOMERSAULT by the GREGORY BROTHERS. Last week of the popular burlesque of THE HORSE MARINES, and MAFFITT'S Great Trick Pantomime, MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE. Mlle. GERTRUDE'S Trained Dogs and Ponies, and the great TAMMANY COMPANY. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 and 50 cents extra. MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.
NOTICE—MONDAY, April 19, the great Pantomime of ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY, with all the original SCENERY, PROPERTIES, and EFFECTS. GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME
OF DASHING HORSEMANSHIP
AND STARTLING ACROBATIC FEATS,
introducing
THE BEST RIDERS,
THE MOST ACCOMPLISHED ACROBATS,
THE FINEST GYMNASTS
AND THE MOST COMICAL CLOWNS
IN THE WORLD!
THE WONDERFUL DOG HECTOR
IN AN ACT OF EQUESTRIANISM.
THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH TROUPE
IN BRILLIANT AND DIVERSIFIED
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.

THE SIXTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY meeting of the Orphan Asylum Society in New-York will be held on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 13, at Steinway Hall. Exercises to commence at 3 o'clock. All friendly to the institution are cordially invited.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, home attention with experienced medical care and nursing, may be secured by a respectable lady previous to and during expected illness, in a small, unobtrusive private family, without children or boarders. Meals served in room if desired. Apply at No. 247 (old No. 171) East 35th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY JUST REMOVING into a new brown-stone house on 42d-st., have a fine large room which they would let, with board, to two young gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; house has all the modern improvements; references exchanged. Address M. C., Station G.

TWO LADIES DESIRE BOARD IN a respectable private family, located above 14th-st., and west of 3d-av.; they will furnish their own room, and pay $25 per week. Address H. P., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom heretofore occupied by a member of the Union Club, to let to a gentleman, with or without breakfast. At No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st. Also a small upper room.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with good board, for gentleman and wife; permanent if suited; location between 4th and 20th sts., west side. Address, stating terms, PUTNAM, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park—Elegantly furnished rooms en suite for families, with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; location desirable; no moving in May.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, THE ENTIRE second floor, one room on third and front basement in private house No. 228 West 11th-st., to a small first-class family. Call from 11 to 6.

NO. 313 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDSOME large rooms, single or en suite, with board for families; also single rooms for gentlemen; house large and commodious; terms moderate.

NO. 100 EAST 29TH-ST., CORNER OF 4th-av.—Two very nicely furnished rooms, together or separate, without board; no May moving.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen; no moving in May.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Third-story furnished room to let to a gentleman, without board; private family.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Large and small rooms, with board, handsomely furnished.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms to let with first-class board. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS to let to gentlemen only at No. 242 4th-av., opposite Dr. Bellows' Church.

TO LET—TWO VERY FINE PARLORS AND two basements, with gas and water, near Hamilton Ferry, No. 55 Carroll-st.

NO. 14 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND University-place.—Rooms on second and third floor, with board; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT ORANGE JUNCTION, N. J., near depot; rooms for families or gentlemen, with board; Main-st., second house north of Cherry-st., Orange Junction.

CARPETS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Smith Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
Will Open Their New Carpet and Oil-cloth WAREHOUSE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY,
ABOVE 4TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 12.

PERSONAL.

ANY ONE KNOWING THE ADDRESS of BRIDGET CURRY, formerly of Shine, County Meath, Ireland, will please send her address to her sister, ANN CURRY, No. 318 Avenue A, New-York, care of Patrick Smith.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
Sole Lessee and Director...J. GRAU
TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY,) April 12, 159th representation and last night but one of Opera Bouffe,
LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.
TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,) LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
and 160th representation of Opera Bouffe at the Theatre Francais since Oct. 5.
LAST TIME OF LA VIE PARISIENNE.
This last representation will be given for the
BENEFIT OF M. BECKERS
WITH ITS UNRIVALED CAST AND
DEBUT OF THE EMINENT PRIMA DONNA,
Mlle. DORA HARRIS,
sister to the operatic star of LES ITALIENS, PARIS, who will sing, during the entre-actes, aria, "Trovatore," and "Ben Ridiculo Valse," Arditi.
The management trusts that the close of this successful season will be on a scale of brilliancy equal to its great merits.
Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Rizarelli, Gueretti, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Deligne, Mussay, and the entire strength of the company.
The company will open on WEDNESDAY in Philadelphia.

FRENCH THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14,
A BENEFIT
performance for the widow and children of the late Humphrey Bland, Esq., under the supervision of A. Oakey Hall, John R. Brady, Frank E. Howe, Theodore M. Barnes, Samuel G. Courtney, George W. Blunt, Daniel Butterfield, Gunning S. Bedford, S. L. M. Barlow, John J. Bradley, Samuel B. Garvin, Lawrence B. Jerome, John K. Hackett, Egbert L. Viele, James F. Hall, William Winter and many others, at which will be produced, by the author's cheerful consent, Augustin Daly's picturesque drama of
GRIFFITH GAUNT;
OR, JEALOUSY,
with the following famous original cast:
KATE PEYTON...Miss ROSE EYTINGE
(As originally acted by her.)
SIR GEO. NEVILLE...Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
(Both by the kind permission of Mr. Wallack.)
THE CHIEF JUSTICE...Mr. MARK SMITH
(His original part.)
(By permission of Mr. Edwin Booth.)
TOM LEICESTER...Mr. LEWIS BAKER
(His original part.)
RYDER...Mrs. MARIA WILKINS
(Her original part.)
GRIFFITH GAUNT...Mr. D. H. HARKINS
(Having kindly volunteered.)
MERCY VINT...Miss BLANCHE GREY
(As originally acted by her.)
FATHER FRANCIS...Mr. E. F. TAYLOR
(His original part.)
JANE FROST...Mrs. H. BLAND
(Her original part.)
Other parts by Miss Saidee Cole, Mrs. Reeve, Mr. Rooney, Mr. Henderson, Dennison, Newton, Cowan, &c., all kindly volunteering. In the
FAIR SCENE
the leading features will be revived, including
THE ORIGINAL PIG-RACE
and the celebrated premieres-danseuses
THE RIGL SISTERS
will appear by permission of Mr. T. E. Morris.
"English Country Dancing. The Sack Race and the Pig Race, with the original Pig, &c."
THE ORIGINAL MUSIC,
by Mr. H. Tissington, will be performed, with other choice operatic selections, under the leadership of
MR. ANTHONY REIFFE,
of the Olympic Theatre, by kind permission of Mr. James E. Hayes.
PRICES:

PARQUET SEATS	$1 00
DRESS CIRCLE	75
FAMILY CIRCLE	50
PROSCENIUM BOXES	10 00
PRIVATE CIRCLE BOXES	5 00

Seats may be secured Monday and every morning at the French Theatre, or of Mrs. H. Bland, No. 39 Lafayette-place.

MEXICAN EXHIBITION PARLORS,
NO. 765 BROADWAY, NEAR 9TH-ST.,
Are now open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening. THE CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, two preserved human bodies, victims of the Spanish Inquisition, 274 years ago; also, two life-sized portraits of the late MAXIMILIAN and Ex-Empress CARLOTTA, with other great curiosities from Mexico. Admission 50 cents; children half price.

JOHN B. GOUGH
WILL DELIVER HIS POPULAR LECTURE,
"CURIOSITY,"
IN APOLLO HALL, corner Broadway and 28th-st.,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1869,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF MISSION WORK OF ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES.
TICKETS, 50c.; RESERVED SEATS, $1.
May be had at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, and MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway,
And at the door.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The exercises of the closing term of this year will commence on TUESDAY, 13th, at 9½ A. M. Candidates for admission to any of the classes, (except the Senior,) will present themselves for examination at that time, in the Council Room, University, Washington-square.

MEETINGS.

THIRD ARMY CORPS UNION.

The members of this Union are invited to attend the regular anniversary meeting at DELMONICO'S, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, 5th of May, at 3 P. M.

Officers of the Third Corps, not members, desirous of joining, will address
Major ED. L. WELLING, M. D., Secretary,
Pennington, N. J.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

IMPORTANT TO DEALERS IN VELOCIPEDES.

The undersigned being now extensively engaged in the manufacture of first-class velocipedes of the most improved pattern, is now prepared to furnish them in any quantity on very favorable terms. Apply to J. DOUGHTY, No. 316 Fulton-st., up-stairs, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—PAIR BAY CARRIAGE horses, long tails; perfectly gentle in every respect. Also, Rockaway carriage, seating six, suitable for Winter and Summer; double harness, covered mountings. Also, Victoria, by Lawrence, single harness by Lowden; all in order for use. Private stable No. 140 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR FINE CARRIAGE horses, close carriage, mail phaeton, victoria, box wagon, two sets of harness, clothing, &c., being the establishment of a gentleman going to Europe. Apply, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., at private stable No. 57 East 33d-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES AND handsome saddle horse, close carriage, (Adams',) park phaeton, (Wood's,) double harness, saddles, blankets, &c.; will be sold separately or together. Apply at No. 86 West 28th-st., private stable.

SHIFTING TOP (DOUBLE OR SINGLE) Park phaeton for sale; six months used. Call at No. 327 East 58th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at
5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1869. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON
RESUMED.

The steamers of the People's Line commence their trips THIS EVENING at 6 o'cl'k, which will be the regular hour of departure. The DREW leaves this evening, to be followed to-morrow by the ST. JOHN or DEAN RICHMOND.

Apply for freight at the office, on the dock, and for passage at same place or on board the boat.
APRIL 5, 1869.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Watts-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:

NEW-YORK.	RED BANK.
Tuesday, April 6, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, April 5, 11 A. M.
Thursday, Apr. 8, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, April 7, 2 P. M.
Friday, April 9, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 9, 6:30 A. M.
Saturday, Apr. 10, 3 P. M.	Saturday, April 10, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Apr. 13, 8:30 A. M.	Monday, April 12, 7:30 A. M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50, and like reductions to all points West, North and East. The fast floating palaces, VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, leave alternately every evening, Saturday excepted, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 7 P. M. Fare Sundays, $2.

Freight taken to all points at reduced rates.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Arrowsmith leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE will commence her regular trips to Peekskill and intermediate landings on THURSDAY, the 15th inst. Further notice will be given hereafter.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
J. FISK, JR., Proprietor. | A. BIRGFELD, Manager.
THE FRENCH OPERA.
MLLE. TOSTEE, MLLE. IRMA, MONS. AUJAC.
EVERY EVE. at 8, and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.
The programme of the week:
MONDAY, April 12—LA PERICHOLE.
TUESDAY, April 13—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
WEDNESDAY, April 14—BARBE BLEUE.
THURSDAY, April 15—ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
FRIDAY, April 16—LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO, and LES BAVARDS.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 2—LA PERICHOLE.
Admission $1; no extra charge for reserved seats at the matinee.
SATURDAY EVENING—LA BELLE HELENE.
Admission...$1 | Family circle...50 cents
Box sheet open at the Theatre and No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, April 12, at 8,
by general desire, Racine's
PHÆDRA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8,
THUSNELDA; OR, THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA.
FRIDAY, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
IPHIGENIA.
SATURDAY, GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT,
MEDEA.
TICKETS, $1—RESERVED SEATS, 50c. EXTRA.
FAMILY CIRCLE, 50c.
PRIVATE BOXES, (according to location,) FROM $6 to $20.
Reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances can now be had at the box office of the Academy, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
DOORS OPEN AT 7¼, BEGINS AT 8.
"His foot is on his native stage,
And his name is FOX!"
THE GREAT AMERICAN PANTOMIMIST,
GEO. L. FOX,
GEO. L. FOX,
GEO. L. FOX.
444TH TO 451ST REPRESENTATIONS.
THE EVER GLORIOUS PANTOMIME,
THE EVER POPULAR PANTOMIME,
THE EVER ATTRACTIVE PANTOMIME,
THE EVER AMUSING PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
PANTALOON...C. K. FOX
MLLE. SANGALI AND SIG. COSTA'S
UNEQUALED BALLETS.
Matinees, 1½, Wednesday and Saturday.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers...JARRETT & PALMER
SECOND WEEK OF THE
NEW ATTRACTIONS.
THE FORTY THIEVES,
RECONSTRUCTED.
in which the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE
will appear.
THE SCENERY, DRESSES, SONGS, DANCES, MARCHES, CAN-CAN, RHYMES, BREAKDOWNS, MUSIC, TABLEAUX, WITTICISMS, RANTOONE VELOCIPEDE, BALLOON ASCENSION, LIGHTNING TRAIN, &c.,
NEW, NEW, NEW, NEW,
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
RECOVERY AND REAPPEARANCE
OF MISS ELISE HOLT,
after an absence of five weeks, when she will assume her original role of
WAMBA,
(as played by her in London upward of 200 nights,) in Byron's popular burlesque of
IVANHOE.
Reappearance of Mr. HARRY WALL in his original character of
SIR BRIAN DE BOIS GUILBERT.
LEWIS in his great conception of REBECCA.
MINNIE JACKSON...as...IVANHOE
EMILY PITT...as...ROWENA
MARY PITT...as...PRINCE JOHN
FANNY PRESTIGE...as...DE BRACY
BELVIL RYAN...as...CEDRIC
CHARLES PARSLOE, Jr., THE BLACK KNIGHT
E. COLEMAN...as...ISAAC
Also, the RIGL SISTERS, BETTY and EMILY,
IN A PAS DE DEUX.
Preceded by the farce of the
QUIET FAMILY.
BARNABY BIBBS...MR. JAS. LEWIS
Ivanhoe Matinee on SATURDAY, 2 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Admission...50c.
POSITIVELY THE FAREWELL NIGHTS OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
JOHN BROUGHAM'S EMERALD RING
AND THE BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in their original character of
MIKE AND MAGGIE MACARTY,
IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S EMERALD RING.

THEATRE COMIQUE, OPPOSITE ST. Nicholas Hotel.—The magnificent Mythological Burlesque of PLUTO, OR THE MAGIC LYRE, together with the great original Musical Wonder, Mr. WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD, and a COMPANY OF UNSURPASSED VERSATILITY. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THE SEVEN DWARFS—The best Pantomime ever produced in America.
THE SEVEN DWARFS' MATINEES
EVERY SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.
Immense success of the New Burlesque,

RED HOT.	Dan Bryant as Jupiter.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Unsworth as Pluto.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Eugene as Eurydice.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Seymour as Cupid.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Hogan as Juno.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Dempster as Pub. Opinion	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Rockefeller as Orpheus.	RED HOT.
DAN BRYANT.	BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	DAN BRYANT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hit of THE TEMPEST, OR LOVE UNDER DIFFICULTY.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NO. 114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MUSICAL.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $200.
Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER,
Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

THE MASON AND HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, winners of the Paris Exposition Medal, whose Cabinet Organs are the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, have recently reduced prices, and now offer their well-known organs at prices of inferior instruments—$50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—A NEW 7-OCTAVE piano, first-class maker, for $275; one second-hand 7-octave piano, $150; one do., $75; one 6¾ octave do., $90; one 6-octave, $60; new cabinet organs, $50, $65, $90 and $100, and others in proportion, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makes, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

BARGAINS FOR CASH—A NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE piano, first-class maker, for $275; one second-hand seven-octave piano, $150; one do., $75; one six and three-quarters octave do., $90; one six-octave, $60; new cabinet organs, $50, $65, $90 and $100, and others in proportion, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

AT BLUME'S—ROSEWOOD PIANO, WITH three rows of moulding, overstrings made by Haines, $200; second-hand mahogany piano, $100. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

AT BLUME'S — ELEGANT ROSEWOOD "Knabe" Pianos, with Agraffe arrangement and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $100, $175, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 2 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

AT BLUME'S—FINE ROSEWOOD PIANO, in perfect order, made by Stodart, $175; second-hand pianos, $100, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834.

ALL PRIVATE AND SPECIAL COMPLAINTS, from whatever cause produced, successfully and speedily cured without mercury by H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

Instead of BITTER, use
Mothers! give the Children
Ask your Doctor for
The druggists all sell
SWEET QUININE!

ADVICE TO THE YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED, and even old, who are physically debilitated from the follies of the past: Suffer no more, but apply at once to Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st. Thirty years' private practice.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE DR. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is, by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

A FAMILY BUTCHERED.

A Woman and Her Four Children Murdered by Her Husband—Statement of the Murderer.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, April 8.

A terrible, heart-sickening tragedy, which shocks the community, took place yesterday morning, in Oakdale Township, Washington County, about ten miles from St. Paul. A farmer, named JAMES B. GRAY, well known to many in this city, in a fit of insanity killed his wife and four children. The perpetrator, JAMES B. GRAY, is a man about 40 years of age, a native of Harrisburg, Penn., powerfully built, six feet in height, fine form, long black hair and blue eyes. His wife, was 33 years of age. They were married at Hastings about eleven years ago. Her maiden name was ALICE FARLEY, and her relations, we believe, live near Hastings still. The four children were two boys and two girls, as follows: MARGARET, aged nearly 10; JAMES B., Jr., 8 years; DAVID, 5 years, and NELLY JANE, 3 years. The parents of the ill-fated man live within a short distance of the scene of the murder, and his four brothers and three sisters all reside in this State. He is the eldest and only one of the boys married. Two of the sisters are married, one resided in the same township and the other at Stillwater. The family removed to Minnesota some fourteen years ago.

In 1855, when living in Harrisburg, Penn., GRAY took a severe cold, which produced almost entire deafness. His disposition, previous to this, was eminently social, and he was very fond of company and proud of his personal appearance. He consulted the most eminent physicians in Harrisburg, St. Louis, and other cities, in hopes of obtaining relief, and as hope died out his disposition seemed to undergo a change. His deafness preyed upon his mind and affected his health, but up to within a short time ago no fears were entertained of his sanity. For three or four days he had been unusually low-spirited, and on Monday last his brother MAXWELL accompanied him to St. Paul and got some medicine. On Tuesday, however, he felt much more cheerful and was busily employed during the day in cutting wood. His brother MAXWELL left the family on Tuesday evening at five o'clock, and all were apparently happy and in cheerful spirits.

THE MURDERS DISCOVERED.

About daylight yesterday morning JAS. ARMSTRONG, a near neighbor, heard loud yells coming from the direction of GRAY's house. He walked over toward GRAY's place, and when near enough to hear distinguished GRAY's screams to be the exclamation, "Oh, come and hang me!" continually repeated. He walked a little nearer and saw GRAY sitting on the steps of the granary, with a rope in his hand, alternately whistling and screaming. ARMSTRONG ran at once to the residence of Mr. E. C. GRAY, the father of the unhappy man, and gave the alarm. The startled father took the nearest route across the fields, while ARMSTRONG and one of the brothers followed the road to GRAY's house. The aged father arrived first, and repairing to the house, pushed open the door. His four little prattling grand-children lay upon the floor, side by side, covered with a quilt, and their throats cut from ear to ear, and their faces gashed and cut in a horrible manner. Turning from the sickening sight, he staggered back to meet the gaze of his maniac son, who was advancing toward him with a rope in his hand. Closing with him at once, the agonized father would have added another to the ghastly list of victims but for the timely arrival of ARMSTRONG and the son HENRY. After a desperate struggle the frenzied maniac was securely bound. In answer to their inquiries regarding his wife he said, "I killed them all with the ax, and they are gone to heaven. Oh! hang me! hang me!" He finally told them that his wife was in the granary. There the body of Mrs. GRAY was found on the floor, also covered with a quilt.

THE MURDERED CHILDREN.

Upon entering the dwelling a most shocking sight met the eye. In the back part of the room are two beds, one on each side. That on the right was occupied by the father, mother and little girl. The one to the left, directly in front of the door, by the other children. The pillows of the latter were saturated with blood, and the bed was so tumbled as to indicate a considerable struggle. The other bed was no more disarranged than it would naturally be in the morning. Upon the floor, between the beds and the door, lay the murdered children, placed in a row, the largest nearest the foot of the beds, and the smallest, a sweet, mild-faced, light-haired little girl, between two and three years of age, nearest the door. Each one of them had their throats cut so thoroughly as to almost sever their heads from their bodies. These wounds were of the most horrible description. They were at least three or four inches in width, and extended clear across from ear to ear. Besides the gashes in her throat, there was an ugly one on the lower left jaw of MAGGIE, the oldest girl. The horrible gashes were given while the father was kneeling upon the breasts of his children, with the blade of an axe in his hands, jamming the same down upon their throats. This accounts for the gash in MAGGIE's left jaw, as well as for the depth of the wounds in the throats of his victims. The blow of the ax that killed the little girl went crashing through the bones of the breast and neck, so that one could look under the breast bone.

THE MOTHER.

In the granary lay the corpse of the wife and mother. This is an old shell of a building, entirely empty, a desolate and lonesome place. Mrs. GRAY lay with her feet to the door, and her face to the floor, in a puddle of blood, with her left arm extended. The only clothing she had on was a coarse, cotton night dress, a short rough coat belonging to her husband, which she had evidently put on to protect her from the cold morning air, while she accompanied her husband to the barn-yard, and a pair of coarse shoes, which in her haste she had left untied. She was a woman with a pleasant countenance, and about 30 years of age. Her night-dress was open in front, and upon her breast and other parts of her body were six or seven wounds her husband had given her with the carving-knife. Her throat was also cut from ear to ear, and her face and the front part of her body were covered with blood, presenting an indescribably revolting and sickening sight.

THE CORONER'S JURY.

As soon as the tragedy was known a Coroner's jury was summoned, and an inquest held in the afternoon. At the conclusion of the examination of the witnesses, the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that ALICE GRAY, her daughters MARGARET and NELLIE GRAY, and her sons DAVID GRAY and JAMES GRAY, came to their deaths, upon their oaths do say that the said persons and each of them came to their deaths by wounds inflicted by JAMES GRAY, the husband of said ALICE GRAY, and father of said MARGARET, JAMES, DAVID and NELLIE GRAY, inflicted by a knife, by which their throats were cut, and by stabs with a knife, and by blows with an axe, and other instruments to the jury unknown.

THE PRISONER TAKEN TO JAIL.

Fastening the door of both the house and the granary, the horror-struck father, brother and neighbor left the scene of this awful murder, taking the raving lunatic with them. A team was procured, and MAXWELL GRAY, accompanied by Mr. ARMSTRONG and Mr. ARBISH, started to St. Paul with the murderer, while other neighbors hurried off to inform the authorities. On the road to this city the prisoner was quiet, but on arriving at the jail, about 12 o'clock yesterday, the strength of several men was needed to drag him to a cell, and nothing could be obtained from him beyond the exclamation, "I killed them, and they are all in Heaven."

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER.

We visited the jail again about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and learned that the ill-fated prisoner had in a measure quieted down, and with the exception of an occasional paroxysm of maniacal fury in which he several times endeavored to destroy himself by beating his brains out against the sides of his cell, was comparatively calm. During one of these lucid spells he talked quite rationally, and gave the following account of the manner in which he committed the murders. In the main it tallies with the evidence given at the Coroner's inquest. His statement is as follows, as we took it down:

"I had not felt well for several days, and Tuesday night I was uneasy about one of my cows, that was about coming in, and was up and down several times to look after her. Just before daylight I went out again and my wife went with me. On arriving at the yard I found the cow had a calf, but it was dead and another was sick, that I thought would die. (This existed only in his disordered mind, as no dead calf or sick cow was on the premises yesterday.) When I found this I thought I was coming to poverty—that I was sick and would die soon, and that my family would be left destitute, and I thought it would be better to send them to Heaven at once. I at once took the grubbing hoe and struck my wife on the head with it. This did not kill her and she screamed terrible. I then stabbed her seven times, and she was dead. I took her up and carried her to the grain.house, and laid her down on the floor. Her screams had awakened the children, and MAGGIE came out the door. I had a hard time killing her. (Here he stopped to exclaim, "Oh, I tell you it was the bloodiest murder on record!") I then took the axe, and placed the other children down on the floor and put my knee on their breasts, and took the head of the axe so (describing the action, holding the axe by both hands and chopping down) and cut their throats and almost cut their heads off. I then put them side by side on the floor and got a rope and tried to hang myself but I couldn't succeed."

This was the substance of his story, but it was mixed up with other matter, about it being a bloody murder, that they were in heaven and he was going to hell, that he wanted to be hung, &c. He said he did not know what he was doing when he killed them, and that he was sorry he had done it, &c. The strictest watch is kept over him, and, when we last visited the jail, workmen were engaged in fixing a place in one of the corridors of the jail by which he could be lashed down during the night to prevent his doing himself damage.

Attempted Wife Murder.

GOTLIP RERISH, a butcher, and proprietor of the Plank Road House, at the junction of Montgomery-avenue and the Paterson Plank road, was arrested at 11 o'clock on Saturday night on a charge of attempting to murder his wife with a carving-knife, being instigated thereto by jealousy and a jacket full of rum. Mrs. RERISH made a gallant resistance and managed to keep her husband at bay by hurling at his head in quick succession the water-pitcher, tumblers, bottles and other missiles, until the officers, who were attracted by her cries, came and took him into custody. RERISH, who was held for examination, was arrested last Winter on a charge of attempting to hang his wife with a rope.

AMERICAN METHODISM.

Purchase of a Magnificent Building by the Methodist Book Concern and the Missionary Society—Description of the Edifice, With its Cost and Purposes—History of the Book Concern Since its Organization.

The "Methodist Book Concern," as it is technically known, now grown venerable in years, is, without exception, the most extensive publishing house in the world, having its main establishment in New-York, and its branches in several other leading cities of the United States. It is a regularly incorporated institution, with an immense capital, and is owned and directed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church North. It is devoted to the publication and dissemination of books, magazines, tracts and newspapers, illustrative chiefly of the doctrines peculiar to Methodism, and of these millions of pages are annually passed from its great presses into the hands of the people of every quarter of the globe. Of late years, its operations have grown to such gigantic proportions that it was felt to be necessary that more ample accommodations for its business requirements should be furnished. The buildings of the parent institution, which cover five deep lots of ground on Mulberry-street, and one on Mott-street, in this City, have long since become far too small for the purposes of the Concern, and the procuring of more eligible and commodious quarters has been greatly desired.

The subject was carefully considered by the General Conference, held at Chicago, last year, and the result was that the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Conference that it is highly desirable that more commodious rooms should be provided for the use of the Book Concern, Missionary Society, and our other connectional institutions in the City of New-York, and that, if practicable, all these should be in the same building.

Resolved, That —— be and they are here appointed a commission, with full powers to purchase grounds and erect thereon suitable buildings for the above-named and referred-to institutions in the City of New-York, as soon as they shall find it practicable to do so, at a cost not to exceed $1,000,000, the same to be the property of the Methodist Book Concern, and for this purpose they are authorized to raise money by loans or otherwise.

The blank in the latter resolution was filled with the names of Rev. Drs. T. Carlton, J. P. Durbin, D. Curry, W. L. Harris and J. McClintock, and Messrs. E. L. Fancher, W. W. Cornell, A. V. Stout, G. J. Seney, Daniel Drew, Oliver Hoyt, H. Dolner and C. Walsh. The Commission subsequently organized by the appointment of the following officers: E. L. FANCHER, Esq., Chairman; Rev. W. L. HARRIS, D. D., Secretary. After frequent consultations with regard to the matter, the Committee resolved to purchase the large iron building, now in process of construction, and nearly completed, on Broadway, at the corner of Eleventh-street. The edifice was originally intended for the use of Messrs. LAKE & MCCREERY, dry goods dealers, who sold it, with the ground on which it stands, to the Book Concern for the sum of $900,000. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church joined in the purchase of the property to the extent of one-fourth, and for the purpose of paying for its interest in the building the Society is taking collections in all the churches. The price, though large, is considered by competent judges, not to be above its fair value, while it is $100,000 less than the sum authorized for the purchase by the Conference. It is thought that the stores on the ground floor will produce an annual rental of, at least, $60,000. The lot has a front on Broadway of 76 feet 7 inches; on Eleventh-street, of 221 feet 9 inches, and the rear, or west side, is 103 3 inches. A massive building, five stories above the basement, with iron fronts, and of superior architectural design, covers the entire lot. The ceilings are lofty, so much so that the edifice is nearly an entire story higher than the surrounding five-story buildings. The extensive area of each floor is without interior walls, the ceilings being supported by numerous iron columns. This will render it convenient to erect partitions at pleasure. The basement room extends nineteen feet under Broadway, and fourteen feet and eleven inches under Eleventh-street. This contains an area of 20,114 square feet; the first two floors above 15,665 square feet each, and remaining three floors 10,959 square feet each, making a total area of 84,421 square feet, a space nearly equal to two acres. The basement floor covers nearly one-half acre. The building is constructed in the most substantial manner, the iron work having been put up by Messrs. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL. It is of very imposing appearance, and has been pronounced by good authority the handsomest building in New-York. Mr. A. T. STEWART, it is said, regards it as unsurpassed by any building in the country. The fine location, the elegant building, and the terms upon which these have been secured have given universal satisfaction to those interested. The structure will probably be ready for occupation by the 1st prox. A portion of the building will be used by Messrs. JAMES MCCREERY & CO., as salesrooms. The basement will be devoted to printing. The remainder of the building will be occupied by the Concern, together with the Missionary Society, Tract Society, and Sunday School Union. The title of the establishment has not yet been decided upon, but it is thought that it will be called "The Methodist House," instead of the "Book Concern," its present name.

The institution is now more than eighty years old, having been created in the year 1789. It was started under the agency of Rev. JOHN DICKINS, in the City of Philadelphia, with a capital of only $600, and that was borrowed for the purpose. In 1799 Mr. DICKINS died, and Rev. EZEKIEL COOPER was appointed agent in his place. In 1804 it was removed to the City of New-York, and Rev. JOHN WILSON was appointed Assistant Editor and Book Steward. Four years later Mr. COOPER resigned, leaving the Concern worth about $45,000, the net earnings of nineteen years. Mr. WILSON succeeded him, with Rev. DANIEL HITT as assistant. In that year the agents were first released from the responsibilities of the pastorate, and left to give their entire attention to the business, preaching only as they might feel disposed. Mr. WILSON is said to have been an estimable man, a faithful minister and a skillful agent. He conducted the business faithfully until 1810, when he also died, leaving the Concern in the hands of Mr. HITT. The General Conference of 1812 appointed him principal, and THOMAS WARE assistant; but the business failed to succeed as it had done, not for the want of fidelity in the agents, so much as skill and harmony. In 1816 both were left out, and JOSHUA SOULE and THOMAS MASON succeeded them, and by wise management and indomitable energy saved the Concern from sinking under its embarrassments. Four years after, Mr. SOULE was elected Bishop, and Rev. NATHAN BANGS was appointed to succeed him, with Rev. THOMAS MASON as assistant. The Concern was still heavily in debt. Its books were scattered through the country, in the hands of presiding elders and preachers, under a commission arrangement adopted by the General Conference some years before, and the returns were slow and uncertain. The agents saw that something must be done to vitalize the whole system, and immediately brought out several works for which there was a loud call, embracing BENSON's *Commentary* and a new revision of the Hymn Book. Both being reëlected in 1820, they, two years after, rented the basement of the Wesleyan Seminary in Crosby-street, in this City, and commenced doing their own binding. This proved so great a convenience that Mr. BANGS and his assistant, Rev. JOHN EMORY, who succeeded Mr. MASON in 1824, purchased the Seminary Building, and commenced doing their own printing in September of that year. It was during this administration that Dr. CLARKE's *Commentary* was issued, and the unfortunate system of sending out books on commission was abolished. This was a great relief to the Concern, and gave new life to the business. On the 9th of September, 1826, the first number of the *Christian Advocate* made its appearance, and at once became a power for good to the Church. The General Conference of 1828 appointed Mr. BANGS its editor, and editor of Sunday School books, which had then become a necessity; Rev. JOHN EMORY, principal editor and book agent, with Rev. BEVERLY WAUGH, his assistant. It was during this term that WESLEY's and FLETCHER's works were published, and the magazine installed as the *Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review*. The business so increased that more room was needed, and five lots were purchased on Mulberry-street, and buildings commenced, where the Concern is now located. Mr. EMORY having been elected bishop in 1832, Mr. WAUGH was appointed principal agent; Rev. T. MASON, assistant; Mr. BANGS, editor of the magazine and *Quarterly Review*, and of general books; Rev. JOHN P. DURBIN, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and Sunday-school books and tracts, and Rev. TIMOTHY MERRITT, his assistant. In Sept. 1833, the front building on Mulberry-street was completed, and the whole business removed to its present quarters. Everything went on prosperously until Feb. 18, 1836, when the buildings and stock were consumed by fire, involving a loss of $250,000.

This was a heavy blow, little part of the insurance being collectable, on account of the bankruptcy of most of the companies, occasioned by a recent heavy fire in the lower part of the City. But it excited much sympathy. Meetings were held on this account in various places, and contributions were made to the amount of $89,994 98. This sum, with what was due the Concern, and the amount received from the insurance companies, enabled the agents to commence anew with a capital, all told, of $281,650 74. The business has prospered with little interruption, except in connection with the Southern secession of 1844, from which it has happily recovered. It should be recorded to the honor of all concerned, that not a dollar has ever been lost by the defalcation of its managers from the commencement of the business.

The Concern has at present four depositories, for which the agents are responsible: one in Boston, Mass., one in Buffalo, N. Y., one in Pittsburg, Penn., and one in San Francisco, Cal., all doing a good business. It has a valuable store in San Francisco, free from debt, which accommodates its business, and that of the *California Christian Advocate*, with ample grounds for enlargement, and also a fine building, fully paid for, in Pittsburg. It publishes a large number of books, embracing bibles, commentaries, hymn and music books, with over 1,500 bound books for Sunday School libraries, besides catechisms, question-books, and numerous other requisites, embracing nearly one thousand tracts. It publishes also six periodicals, namely, the *Christian Advocate, Quarterly Review, Sunday School Advocate, Sunday School Journal, Good News* and the *Northern Christian Advocate*, at Auburn, New-York.

The Western Book Concern was commenced at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1820, as a branch of the parent establishment, under the immediate agency of Rev. MARTIN RUTER. This was necessitated by the expense and slowness of transportation, and the state of the currency. From a mere depository and a branch, this establishment has grown into a regular publishing house, having its branches or depositories at Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit, and publishing three weekly papers in English and one in German; one monthly, the *Ladies' Repository*, and the *Sunday School Bell*, in German, all having a large circulation. They also publish a considerable list of books in English and other languages. Its business is nearly equal to that of the parent Concern, and will probably exceed it in a few years, as the population of the great West shall increase. It owns real estate at Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis equal to its necessities, estimated at $150,000; does its own stereotyping, printing and binding, and reports a net capital of over half a million dollars. The agents of the Cincinnati Concern are Messrs. HITCHCOCK & WALDEN.

In addition to these publishing houses and depositories there are several other establishments located at central points, and conducted on private account, which keep a general supply of the publications of the Concern, furnishing ample facilities for their purchase in all parts of the country. Then, the General Conference publishes three other weekly papers by committees, namely: the *Pacific Christian Advocate*, at Portland, Oregon; the *California Christian Advocate*, at San Francisco, Cal.; and the Pittsburg *Christian Advocate*, at Pittsburg, Penn. The last-named has been self-sustaining for many years; the others are improving in circulation, and will no doubt become so. All of them are doing a good work for the country and the Church, and could not well be spared. *Zion's Herald*, a respectable and useful paper, published at Boston, Mass., is not owned by the General Conference, yet it is at least semi-official, that body having authorized the bishops to appoint a traveling preacher to edit it. It was issued two years before the *Christian Advocate*, when there was no official paper; was offered to the General Conference in 1848, when in the flood-tide of its prosperity; and is sustained by six annual Conferences. Its profits are regarded by the association publishing it as belonging to the Church, and not as their personal property.

The Concern, in all its parts, is a purely ministerial enterprise, having for its object, as it is claimed by its conductors, not the accumulation of riches, but the dissemination of truth throughout the world. The business operations of the parent institution are controlled at present by Messrs. CARLETON and LANAHAN, whose administration has thus far been all that could have been desired.

The Excise Law in Brooklyn.

At the temperance prayer meeting held in the Post Office building, Washington-street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, the following preamble and resolutions in opposition to the proposed change in the Excise law, were adopted:

Whereas, Powerful efforts are being made with the Legislature of our State, to change the present Excise law, so as to permit the sale of lager-beer in the after part of the Sabbath day, and with it, and under cover of it, without a doubt, liquors of all sorts; and whereas, the restrictions of the sale of beer, as well as the sale of all other liquors, has lessened immensely the aggregate of intemperance, with its ever-constant attendants of pauperism, vice, and crime, be it

Resolved, That we, as citizens of Brooklyn, do most earnestly protest against any modification or change of the Excise law by which any kind of intoxicating liquors may be sold on the Sabbath day. We deprecate the threatened breach of the laws, which purposes a desecration of the sacred hours of the Sabbath from considerations of the reverence due to the law of God, the Great Father of us all; and we oppose any increase of opportunities for the sale of intoxicating liquors, from the inevitable increase of evils they will entail upon the dealer in as well as drinker of these liquors, (who are more or less dupes and victims of the traffic,) as well as upon their families, and in view also of the increase of evils it will force upon society in general.

Second. We would respectfully remind the class of our fellow-citizens who strive so determinedly for these exceptions in their favor, that while we join heartily in the welcome extended to men of all climes and creeds to come here and enjoy all the advantages the country affords, we submit for consideration, whether it will be wise or fair to make exceptions for one class of our fellow-citizens before another; and also, whether it is a compliment to the good sense, patriotism or piety of these who are "native and to the manner born" to ask of them, and to insist that their conscientious convictions in relation to the holy Sabbath, interwoven as it is, in their nature, by parental teaching and Sabbath School instruction, (for it has been the good fortune of a large proportion of our best citizens to enjoy these advantages,) shall be overridden—made void; whether, with any grace, it can be asked of us that we permit this observance of the Sabbath, which is part and parcel of our American institutions, as it were, engraven upon our hearts, which, among others, ministering to morality and religion, has helped to build our nation to the high position she has attained among the nations of the earth, and which, with God's blessings, is destined to carry her to higher and grander position still, shall be disregarded, desecrated and useless, to the great disgrace and damage of the people—whether that day, above all others devoted to the upbuilding of the people in all things that are lovely, excellent and desirable, shall be turned into one to debase, degrade and destroy.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Cuvier, the Christian Scientist—Lecture by Rev. D. K. Lee.

Rev. DAY K. LEE delivered the second lecture of the Sunday evening course for the young at the Universalist Church, corner of Bleeker and Downing streets, last evening. His subject was "CUVIER, the Christian Scientist." The reverend gentleman gave a synoptical biography of the great naturalist, and pronounced a glowing eulogy on his many and varied acquirements, and his truly Christian character. CUVIER was born in France, on the 23d of August, 1769, of Lutheran parents, and died in 1832. Physically he was a noble specimen of manhood, while the lasting impression he made on the age shows his mental capacity to have been of no common order. The reverend speaker said that, as in the case of many other great men, CUVIER owed the superior excellence he attained to the influence of his mother, who from his earliest youth impressed upon him habits of industry and study. At ten years of age he was proficient in Latin, and at the age of fourteen was quite a master in many branches of learning. One reason why he became so proficient was, because he habituated himself to the practice of drawing the subjects of his investigation in natural history, and thus impressed them more firmly on his memory. In the year 1800 he published his system of comparative anatomy, and in 1808 his history of fossil remains. He held office both under NAPOLEON and the BOURBONS, and was created a Baron in 1819 by LOUIS XVIII. He fully answered SIDNEY SMITH's description of a really great man—was eight men in one, mentally considered. He discoursed on law with the eloquence of a Mansfield, and elucidated the science of government with the genius of a Burke. He would have risen to eminence in any one of the professions, had he applied himself solely to its study. In his religious character he was truly Christian, and his efforts in the cause of science have been highly beneficial in proving the harmony between Nature and the Bible. As in the Augustan age of letters and in the era of ELIZABETH there were clusters of great men, so in CUVIER's time there was another. Sir JAMES MACKINTOSH, SIDNEY SMITH, WORDSWORTH, WALTER SCOTT, ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT, CHATEAUBRIAND, WELLINGTON and NAPOLEON were his contemporaries. The design of Providence in sending to us these great minds, said the speaker, is not only to give new life and mental vigor to the human race, but to teach us what all men may become if they make the best use of their faculties.

The subject of next Sunday evening's lecture will be "Howard, the Christian Philanthropist."

Society for Seamen—Sermon by H. C. Potter, D. D.

Yesterday being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen, a special service was held at the Church of the Transfiguration in Twenty-ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue. After the usual evening prayers, the Annual Report of the Society was read, whereby it appears that during the past twenty years there has been expended for the current purposes of the Mission, including salaries of the missionaries, $156,478, or about $6,000 per annum. During the seventeen years in which the Home has been in existence, 12,701 men, of whom upward of 1,000 were destitute from shipwreck, were gratuitously provided with board and clothing. $146,812 have been received from the inmates during that time for deposit in bank or to be sent to friends. Seven hundred and fifty men have been reformed, the most of them from drunkenness, some to become members of Protestant churches. Such are the visible results of the Home for the time named.

H. C. POTTER, D. D., preached an earnest and forcible sermon on the duties which the Church owes to seafaring men, selecting as his text the words from Revelations, "And all sailors stood afar off." He urged the perpetuation and extension of the labors of the Society in behalf of seamen, not only as a duty which society owes to them in return for the hardships they endure and benefits they confer, but also because of the high moral and Christian influences they are capable of exercising in heathen climes when made practical Christians, whose example shall properly represent this Christian nation from whence they are sent forth.

North Presbyterian Church.

A discourse was delivered last evening at the North Presbyterian Church, corner Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first-street, by Rev. Mr. Rob

upon Christian Commission work. He enlarged upon the excellent results that had been obtained by such efforts as had been made, but lamented that very few in each church had interested themselves personally in them. He urged a greater attention to the subject, and cited several instances of most satisfactory effects being produced by labor among those not in the fold of Christ. He spoke of a trip made by himself, Rev. Dr. DURYEA and Rev. Dr. TYNG last Fall to the east end of Long Island, and of the great revival that had been created in Sag Harbor, Riverhead and other towns, by means of their visit.

Church of the Mediator.

The closing Episcopal services of the Church of the Mediator, corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, took place yesterday morning. The church has been sold for $35,000 to a Moravian Society lately worshiping at the Home of the Friendless, and will be taken possession of by them next Sunday. Rev. Dr. JAMES C. HOMANS, preparatory to the sermon yesterday announced that the congregation would at present make use of the hall corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, which would be their camp in the wilderness until a permanent church could be built or bought. His text was from the 15th chapter of John, 5th verse: "Without me ye can do nothing." The preacher deduced from this that no happiness was to be obtained without unity with God and Christ.

Newsboys' Meeting at Sixteenth-street Lodging-house.

These lodging-houses of the Children's Aid Society are like a Sarragossa sea that gathers all the weeds and waifs of the City.

There was a goodly representation of this class at the meeting, who, after partaking of a bountiful supper, were well prepared to listen to addresses. Messrs. ROOSEVELT, WARD, GODKIN and SKINNER made remarks on subjects likely to interest them, which were listened to with close attention.

A free reading-room has been established here, supported by a benevolent lady of this City.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest yesterday at the Morgue over the remains of MICHAEL CARROLL, who died from the effects of injuries sustained on the 2d inst. by a fall through the hatchway of a canal-boat at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, North River. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN, in the Tombs Prison, over the body of JOHN HAYMAN, a waiter at French's Hotel, who was committed to the prison on a charge of abandoning his wife. He had been drinking to excess, and the sudden cessation of stimulants brought on delirium tremens and subsequent death.

MARGARET HAWKINS, aged 50, of No. 298½ Ninth-avenue, fell overboard at 4 o'clock yesterday, at the foot of West Fortieth-street. Officer SMITH, of the Twentieth Precinct, heard her cries, and succeeded in rescuing her in a partially unconscious condition, when she was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital.

At an early hour yesterday morning the remains of an infant were found wrapped up in a blanket and lying behind a rock at the corner of Third-avenue and Sixty-seventh-street. Coroner ROLLINS will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

HENRY SCHNORR, 10 years of age, yesterday morning fell into the sewer at the corner of Sixty-second-street and Ninth-avenue, and would have been drowned had not Officer GAVIN promptly arrived in response to his cries, and, having rescued him from his dangerous position, conveyed him to his home.

BERNARD MOSS, of No. 23 Greene-street, yesterday jumped from a car of the Belt Railroad, at the corner of Robinson and West streets, and, falling, his right arm got under the wheel and was broken. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

At 9 o'clock last evening GEORGE KIERNAN, of No. 469 Ninth-avenue, was severely stabbed in the shoulder by his brother, at No. 447 West Forty-first-street. The affair is said to be the result of a family feud of long standing and extreme rancor. The affair was reported by the Twentieth Precinct, but there is no mention of any arrest having been made.

Mr. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, the newly-appointed District-Attorney, is making preparations to take possession of his office, and will probably be sworn in during the present week. Mr. COURTNEY has cleared off nearly the entire calender of revenue cases, only thirty-seven remaining undisposed of.

Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of Pope PIUS the IX.'s sacerdotal consecration. Special allusion was made to the event in the Roman Catholic churches.

On Saturday evening Lieutenant H. FREDERICK LIEBENAU, Boarding Officer WM. T. MCGRATH and Night Inspector SOLOMON BIRDSALL seized fourteen cases of Martelle brandy in a store in South-street, said to have come off one of the Liverpool steamers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Teachers' Association Baptist Sunday School Union will be held in the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, Sixteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, this (Monday) evening.

From the report of the Central Park Meteorological Department, for the week ending April 10, it appears that the mean height of the barometer during the week was 29,773 inches; maximum at 7 A. M. April 10, 30.016 inches; minimum at 2 P. M. April 6, 29.622 inches; range, .394 inch. The mean height of the thermometer was 40° 41'; maximum at 2 P. M. April 6, 53°; minimum, at 6 A. M. April 4, 28°; range, 25°. On the 7th inst. it commenced raining at 12:30 P. M.; stopped at 5:30 P. M.; amount of water, .30 inch.

New-Jersey.

In the case of SAMUEL SUTTON, a colored man, accused of stabbing another colored man named CÆSAR ZABRISKIE, at a picnic, near Saddle River, N. J., on the 4th of July last, the jury on Saturday night brought in a verdict of guilty of "murder in the first degree." SUTTON has not yet been sentenced.

The inquest on the body of PATRICK GOGGINS, of First-avenue and Ninth-street, New-York, who disappeared from his home on the 9th of February last, and whose body was found two weeks since in the water, foot of Hudson-street, Jersey City, was held before Coroner WARREN yesterday. It appears that on the 9th of February GOGGINS left his home for the purpose of attending REAL's trial as a spectator. That evening he came to the house of an old friend, PATRICK CONNERS, keeper of a liquor store at No. 193 Greene-street, Jersey City, and being very much under the influence of liquor, the latter tried to induce him to stay all night, but he refused. While there, GOGGINS drank nothing but two glasses of soda, and left about 10 o'clock P. M., and that is the last time he was seen alive. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning while temporarily deranged.

On Saturday evening, a lady whose name was not ascertained, was knocked down and quite severely injured at the corner of Newark-avenue and Coles-street, Jersey City, by a young man mounted upon a velocipede, which was driven around the corner at a reckless speed.

The delegates to the Citizens' Convention of Hudson City met on Saturday night, and nominated the following ticket: For Mayor—Dr. JOSEPH HORNBLOWER; Recorder—ADOLPHUS W. MARTIN; School Superintendent—WILLIAM GROUERT.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

ANTWERP, Saturday, April 10—Evening.
Petroleum closed easier; Standard White, 52¼f.@53f.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, April 10—Evening.
United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 87@87⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Saturday, April 10—Evening.
Bourse closed firmer; Rentes, 70f. 40c.

HAVRE, Saturday, April 10—Evening.
Cotton market closed firmer, but quotations are unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, April 11.
United States Five-twenty bonds are quoted to-day at 87⅛.

HAVANA, Sunday, April 11.
The following is the condition of the markets for the week ending Saturday, April 10: SUGAR—Stock in warehouse in Havana and Mantanzas, 240,000 boxes and 16,000 hhds.; receipts of the week, 48,000 boxes, 19,000 hhds. All qualities of sugar have slightly advanced. There has been a large speculative inquiry throughout the week, and holders demanded higher prices. The market closed buoyant at 8½@8¾ reals for Nos. 10 to 12 D. S., and 9¾@11 reals for Nos. 15 to 20. Molasses sugar steady at 6¾@7¼ reals for Nos. 7 to 10. Muscovadoes quiet; fair to good refining, 7¾@8¼ reals. MOLASSES—Clayed buoyant at 6½ reals, and Muscovado, or Common, firmer at 7½ reals ⅌ keg. LARD firm; in tierces, 21c.@22c., and in tins, 23c.@23¼c. ⅌ ℔. FLOUR dull at $10@$11 ⅌ bbl.. BUTTER steady at 30c.@40c. ⅌ ℔. TALLOW firmer at 10¾c.@11c. ⅌ ℔. BACON firm at 20c.@21c. ⅌ ℔. HONEY buoyant at 4⅞@5 reals ⅌ gallon. WAX steady; Yellow, $7@$8, and White, $10@$10 50 ⅌ arroba. PETROLEUM active at 5¼@6¼ reals ⅌ gallon. POTATOES heavy at $2 50@$3 25 ⅌ bbl. HAMS active; Dry-salted, 21c., and Sugar cured, 24c., ⅌ ℔. LUMBER in demand. Shooks, for boxes, quiet at 5¼@6¼ reals; for hogsheads dull and nominal; empty hogsheads inactive at $2. Hoops quiet; long shaved, $50, short, $41. Freights active; to northern and southern ports on Sugar, $1 75@$87½ per box and $6 87½@$8 per hhd.; on Molasses, $4 25@$4 87½ per hhd.; per ton to Falmouth, England, and orders, 42s. 6d.@45s. Exchange steady; on United States, 60 days sight, in gold, par @ ½ per cent, premium; in currency, 24½c@23½ per cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 10.
EXCHANGE on New-York firm; 1-10 ⅌ cent. discount buying, 1-10 ⅌ cent. premium selling. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $5 50@$7. WHEAT quiet; No. 1, $1 15@$1 17½; No. 2, $1 07¼@$1 10½ for regular and fresh; this afternoon No. 2 was nominal at $1 08. CORN quiet; regular New, 52¼c.@52½c.; No grade, 54c.; nothing doing this afternoon. OATS dull at 51¾c.@54¼c. for regular and fresh. RYE dull; No. 1, $1 19; sample lots at $1 21. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES active at 85c. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $30 50. LARD quiet at 17½c. Sweet Pickled HAMS quiet at 15¼c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS firm at 11¾c. Live HOGS active at $9 25@$10 25 for Light to Medium. Beef CATTLE quiet at $4 75@$6 62½ for Common to Good butchers' stock, $6 50 for Fair to Good Stockers. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Barley, 1,600 bushels Rye, 2,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,800 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 10.
TOBACCO quiet. FLOUR heavy; local demand only. WHEAT steady at $1 45@$1 70 for Prime to Choice Red Fall; $1 85@$1 90 for strictly Choice to Fancy No. 2 Spring; $2 11 for Choice Nebraska. CORN steady at 65c.@70c. in sacks; 59c.@60c. in bulk. OATS advancing; sales at 66c.@67c. RYE quiet at $1 25@$1 26. BARLEY quiet. WHISKY dull at 87c.@88c. PORK very dull; sales at $30 50@$31, the latter for heavy. BULK MEATS—Packed Dry Salted Shoulders, 12c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 16½c. for city; 16¼c. for country. LARD more active; Choice Steam, 17¾c.; Kettle, 19c. for keg. CATTLE dull and unchanged. HOGS, $8 50@$10 25 for Good to Extra. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,900 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 9,500 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 10.
COTTON stiffer; Middlings, 28c.@28¼c.; sales, 1,800 bales; receipts, 2,327 bales; exports, 711 bales. GOLD, 133⅞. Sterling EXCHANGE, 144; Commercial Exchange, 142¾@143¼; New-York Sight drafts ½c. premium. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN, supply light, firm at 78c.@80c. OATS, supply light at 70c. BRAN scarce and higher at $1 25. HAY firm; Prime, $26. MESS PORK dull at $32. BACON, only local trade; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD dull; tierce, 18c.@19c.; keg, 20c.@21c. SUGAR dull; Prime, 13½c. MOLASSES, market bare of Louisiana. WHISKY firmer; Western Rectified, 87½c.@92½c. COFFEE steady; Fair, 14¾c.@15¼c.; Prime, 17c.@17½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 10.
FLOUR is dull at $4 50@$5 50. WHEAT is decidedly dull, notwithstanding five vessels are under engagement to load, and quoted at Choice, $1 60; Inferior, $1 40. LEGAL-TENDERS, 77¼. Mining STOCKS during the week have been irregular and weak, particularly Gold Hill descriptions, in consequence of the fire in those mines. The market closed: Alpha, $28; Belcher, $16; Bullion, $14; Chollar Potosi, $181; Confidence, $34; Crown Point, $51; Empire Mills, $50; Gould & Curry, $120; Hale & Norcross, $86; Imperial, $85; Kentuck; $245; Occidental, $27; Ophir, $33; Overman, $54; Savage, $71; Sierra Nevada, $50; Yellow Jacket, $57.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 10.
FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS firmer; Mixed, 64c.@66c.; White, 67c.@68c. COTTON dull and unchanged. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY dull at 87c. MESS PORK offered at $32. BULK MEATS held at 12¼c.@14¼c. BACON, 13¾c.@16¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18c.@19c. LARD nominally unchanged; offered at 17¾c.@18c. GOLD, 132½. EXCHANGE firm. MONEY quiet.

TOLEDO, Saturday, April 10.
WHEAT quiet; Amber, $1 46; No. 1 Red, $1 46@$1 47; No. 2, $1 35@$1 36. CORN firmer; No. 1 67c.; No. 2, 62½c.@62¾c.; Yellow, 68c. OATS advancing; No. 1, 61½c.@62c.; No. 2, 58c. RYE quiet. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, April 10.
FLOUR dull; choice Minnesota, $5 62@$5 87; choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $5 37@$5 87; Medium, $5 15@$5 30. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1, $1 13; No. 2, $1 07¼. OATS dull at 53½c. for fresh No. 2. CORN firmer; new, 55½c. RYE nominal. BARLEY steady at $1 50@$1 70 for fair to good, delivered. RECEIPTS—500 bbls. Flour, 8,020 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, April 10.
TOBACCO—Sales, 96 hhds. at $5 for Lugs; $16 75 for Henry County Cutting Leaf. MESS PORK, $31 50. LARD, 18½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c.@16½c. FLOUR, $5 50@$6. WHEAT, $1 45@$1 55. CORN, 65c.@68c. OATS, 63c.@65c. COTTON, 26½c. WHISKY, 88c.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 10.
FLOUR dull and local trade demand only. WHEAT and RYE neglected. CORN quiet; sales 10 cars New at 75c. on the track. Old nominal. OATS quiet; sales 1,500 bushels Western about 65c. in store. BARLEY dull and nominal at $1 90. SEEDS quiet; Timothy at $3 40@$3 50; Clover, $9. PORK dull; Mess, $31 50. LARD dull at 18¾c.@19c.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, April 10.
COTTON firmer; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 187 bales; exports, 207 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 50@$6. CORN, 72c.@74c. OATS, 65c. PORK, $32. LARD, 19c.@20c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17½c. BULK MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 16¾c.

DETROIT, Saturday, April 10.
WHEAT firm at $1 61 for No. 1 White, and $1 38 for No. 2 for May delivery; buyers' option, $1 80 for Extra White, and $1 45 for No. 2.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, April 10.
Spirits TURPENTINE 44c. RESIN, low grades scarce; sales at $8 25@$10. Crude TURPENTINE, nothing done. TAR declined 20c.; sells at $2 30@$2 35. COTTON quiet at 25c.@26c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, April 10.
COTTON dull but unchanged; sales, 160 bales; Middlings at 27½c. Receipts, 28 bales; exports coastwise, 193 bales.

MOBILE, Saturday, April 10.
COTTON firm at outside quotations; sales, 600 bales; Low Middlings at 26¼c.@26½c.; receipts, 213 bales; no exports.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, April 10.
COTTON quiet but steady; sales, 900 bales; middlings at 28¼c. Receipts, 459 bales; exports coastwise, 1,422 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, April 10.
COTTON dull and unchanged; sales, 146 bales. Receipts, 195 bales; Middlings at 26¾c.

[Advertisement.]

$1,000,000 STOLEN FROM A SAVINGS BANK IN PHILADELPHIA.—Electricity, as applied in the use of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, would have saved the property. No possible doubt of it. Look out for worthless infringements claimed as improvements. Office Burglar Alarm Telegraph removed to No. 7 Murray-st., two doors from Broadway.

E. HOLMES.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Java	April 3	Liverpool	New-York.	

FOR EUROPE.

Hammonia	April 13	New-York	Hamburg.
Samaria	April 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	April 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	April 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	April 15	New-York	Bremen.
City of Brooklyn	April 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	April 17	New-York	Havre.
Ocean Queen	April 17	New-York	Copenhagen

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	April 15	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the Pier, foot of Second-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 11.—*In steamship Nebraska, from Liverpool*—W. L. Hanscombe and wife, Mrs. Porter, Lieutenant J. Bewley, W. H. Kalkenstein, S. H. Williams, Mrs. H. J. Hanna and child, J. H. Luing.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—Mrs. H. S. Fitch and 3 children, Miss M. L. Lyon, Dr. Desborough, W. M. Wadley, Virgil Powers, J. M. Selkirk, George W. Mitchell and wife, R. Williams, wife and 5 children, W. A. Shea, E. M. Sage, J. Foster, Father F. Cavard, Mrs. Murphy and 2 children, F. H. Bowne, A. S. Lawson, J. King, L. F. Green, Jno. J. Rambo, James F. Douglas, Francis Douglass, James Douglass, J. Ryan, W. H. Croup, S. B. Wheeler, J. J. McGowan, W. L. Avery, R. Downing, and 23 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises...... 5 26 | Sun sets...... 6 36 | Moon sets.. 7 16
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 04 | Gov. Island. 8 53 | Hell Gate..10 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 11.

Arrived.

Steamship Nebraska (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool, March 30th, Queenstown, 31st, with mdse. and 1,024 passengers to Williams & Guion. April 6, lat. 45 20, lon. 44 46, passed steamship Minnesota, hence for Liverpool. 8th, lat. 42 05, lon. 57 48, signalized bark Singleton, steering S. 9th, lat. 41 31, lon. 62 23, passed steamship Scotia, hence for Liverpool. 10th, 411 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a North German steamer, bound east.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah 61 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship United States, Norton, New-Orleans April 4, and S. W. Pass 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Imperial, (new, 1,331-83 tons,) Clifford, of and from Boston April 5, in ballast to Geo. D. Sutton. Will load for San Francisco.

Ship Louis Walsh, (of Belfast,) Pendleton, Los Palmos, Canary Islands, 42 ds., in ballast to Walsh & Carver. Has had light baffling winds and calms throughout the passage.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London Feb. 4, and Start Point 20th, with mdse. and 25 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Brig Louisa, (of Swansea,) Sammens, Port Talbot, 38 ds., with railroad iron to Geo. F. Bully. April 6, lat. 39 55, lon. 67 30, passed a quantity of wrecked stuff, consisting of water casks, bulwarks, &c.; 9th, 200 miles east of Sandy Hook, was in company with a ship with a white stripe around her, and supposed to be one of Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.'s ships.

Brig Emeline, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Saunders, Arroyo, P. R., 17 ds., with molasses to Boyd & Hincken. Has been 9 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. W. gales and heavy squalls.

Brig Fleetwing, (of Liverpool,) Park, St. Pierre, Martinique, 23 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms; left in port brig Black Swan, from Georgetown, disch'g.; brig Wolfville, (Br.,) for New-York, ldg.; schr. Cyrus Fossett, disch'g.; schr. Josie Lee, for Baracoa, in 6 ds.

Brig Union, (Br.,) Eaton, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds. with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Maggie, (of Swansea,) Roberts, Port Talbot, 37 ds., with railroad iron to George F. Bully. Experienced strong variable winds during the entire passage. March 22, lat. 45 40, lon. 43 50, sprung foremast during a heavy gale from S. W.

Bark Annie Ada, (of Shelbourne, N. S.;) Moore, Messina, 53 ds. with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co.; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Passed Gibraltar March 7, and has been 13 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy gales from N. to N. S. W.

Bark Casilda, (N. G.,) Ide, Trinidad, Cuba, 14 ds., with sugar to Oelrichs & Co.

Schr. C. S. Dyer, (of Franklin, Me.,) Blaisdell, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., 15 ds., with logwood, pimento, &c., to A. H. Solomon & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. W. gales.

Schr. Hartstene, Teller, Havre 37 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. March 19, lat. 40, lon. 45, passed an abandoned brig, dismasted, and apparently loaded with deals; 23d, lat. 42, lon. 58 24, passed brig Mary Joy, (of Ardrossan,) steering E.

Schr. Thomas N. Stone, (of Boston,) Pitcher, Matanzas 9 ds., with molasses to C. S. Loud & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage. Sld. in co. with schr. Joseph Segur, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary E. Pearson, Hamilton, Machias, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Native American, Sullivan, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Favorite, Bunce, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Smith, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. W. B. Peyton, Hall, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. S. O'Brien, Shaw, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Plymouth, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, Warren, R. I., for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. Taylor, Dodge, Machias, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. T. L. Halstrom, Jones, George's Banks, with fish Rogers & Co.

Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Stuber, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ellen H. Barnes, Avery, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Mason, Martling, Virginia.
Schr. Amelia, Ellems, South Amboy, bound east.
Schr. Planet, Trapp, South Amboy, bound east.
Schr. Richard Law, York, Stonington.
Schr. E. H. Hubbard, Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Whistler, O'Keefe, Taunton.
Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hark, Providence.
Schr. Veranda, Ponder, Branford.
Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Orient.
Schr. George F. Edgar, Smith, Bridgeport.
Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence.
Schr. Jane M. Brainerd, Ryan, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Wm. Morrill, Smith, Bridgeport.
Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Wickford.
Schr. Anna Eliza, Caswell, Providence.
Schr. America, Reynolds, Bristol.
Schr. New Globe, Bunce, Providence.
Schr. J. S. Curtis, Fox, New-Haven.
Schr. Jonathan Cone, Crosby, Providence.
Schr. J. Patton, Parker, Providence.
Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich.
Schr. Henry Castoff, Holmes, Providence.
Schr. S. S. Smith, Curtis, Clinton.
Schr. Mary J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence.
Schr. Roanoke, Hathaway, Taunton.
Schr. Messenger, Deane, Taunton.
Schr. Annie Price, Hudson, Virginia.
Schr. Bela Peck, Egbert, New-London.
Schr. Jos. Ross, Paul, Taunton.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. John W. Bell, Hall, Taunton.
Schr. Wm. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Sallie F. Chartre, Somers, New-London.
Schr. Hydrangea, Bisbee, Bridgeport.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Providence.
Schr. M. Fillmore, Chase, New-London.
Schr. J. T. Boyd, Somers, New-Haven.
Schr. Maria Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.
Schr. James English, Mott, Fall River.
Schr. J. L. White, Waite, Norwich.
Schr. Annie, Edwards, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Scud, Homer, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Wave, Herbert, Trenton, for New-Haven.
Schr. Josephine, Williams, Trenton, for Hartford.
Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Providence.
Schr. Nero, Kelly, Machias.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Morrell, Sandwich.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. C. Frame, Dillock, Black Rock.
Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Corwin, Stamford.
Schr. Geo. Triggs, Limekin, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Hudson, Harding, Chatham.
Schr. Jos. Nickerson, Slaght, Providence.
Schr. Brazos, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich.
Schr. Sunny South, Sterling, Virginia.
Schr. Breeze, Somers, Virginia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 11—Arr. brigs Mary Rice, from Pernambuco; Watch Mate, from Ponce; B. Carver, from Mayaguez; schr. Alice G. Grace, from Georgetown, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11.—Arr. steamer Saragossa, from New-York; Brig Moujuich, from Cardenas, and Schr. F. A. Hammond, from Boston. Sld. schrs. B. N. Hawkins, for Boston; P. M. Wheaton, for Georgetown, S. C., and Serene, for Wilmington, N. C.

HOLMES' HOLE, April 10—Arr. schrs. Z. Snow, Thorndike, Baltimore, for Thomaston; Maria Whitney, Pistun, Rockland, from New-York; Charles E. Smith, Hanson, Boston, for Philadelphia; John B. Norris, Claghorn, from Boston; Ben Bosland, Blaisdell, Rockport, Me., for Newbern, N. C. Sld. schr. Fannie W. Johnson. Weather clear. Wind N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The pilot-boat Wm. H. Aspinwall, April 10, in lat. 38 04, lon. 72 10, while on a cruise, fell in with the schr. Prairie Bird, from Cardenas for St. Stevens, with five of the crew of the steamer Thames on board, picked up in a Whitehall boat. The Wm. H. Aspinwall took them off and brought them to this City. Their names are as follows: Charles Mason, steward; John Clithsom, pastry cook; George Strasser, cook; James Mehan, seaman, and John Quinton, fireman.

The pilot-boat Fannie, on April 10, 35 miles S. E. of the Highlands, encountered a heavy N. W. gale, and carried away spring stay and mainmast.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 11.—The Cunard steamship Siberia, from New-York, arrived at 3 P. M., for Liverpool.

SILVERWARE.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,

are the only house in the retail trade manufacturing SILVERWARE upon their own premises, and invite the public to an inspection of their manufactory.

Retailed at wholesale prices.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE

Gorham Mf'g Company

STERLING SILVER WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT

F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,

All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

CAN YOU TELL,

WHEN BUSINESS IS COMPARATIVELY DULL IN OTHER STORES, WHY

BASSFORD'S

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT, Cooper Institute, corner Astor-Place, is crowded with ladies? Because he sells first-class HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, China, Glass, Cooking Utensils and Refrigerators,

CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.

Call and see for yourselves.

THE CHILDREN'S BAZAAR,

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A few doors below Broome-st., where may be found the largest assortment of children's FINE CARRIAGES, CENTRAL PARK SWINGS, VELOCIPEDES, LEAPING HORSES and TOYS.

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TIFFANY & CO., THE ONLY RETAIL HOUSE manufacturing their own silver ware, call attention to their present large and fresh stock, to which they are daily receiving additions of

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A PART OF THEIR SURPLUS STOCK AT HALF PRICES, VIZ.:

Coats that cost $20 for $10,

Pantaloons that cost $8 for $4,

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And in that proportion throughout, besides some

Children's Suits Low as $5,

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AT A SACRIFICE,

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They also have a large stock of NEW GOODS, at REDUCED PRICES.

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FREEMAN & BURR

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, SUITABLE FOR ALL SEASONS AND ALL OCCASIONS OR OCCUPATIONS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OVERCOATS..........worth $40, for $30
OVERCOATS..........worth $20, for $15
OVERCOATS..........worth $15, for $10
SUITS..........worth $30, for $20
SUITS..........worth $20, for $15
SUITS..........worth $15, for $12
BOYS' SUITS..........worth $12, for $ 8
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LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE STOCK BY RECENT IMPORTATIONS.
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Base of finest quality of nickel silver. Weight of pure silver deposited thereon indicated by figures plainly stamped upon the back, and FULLY GUARANTEED. Also, COMPLETE TABLE OUTFITS IN PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

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15, 38, 40, 3, 34, 33, 67, 28, 44, 66, 5, 22, 25.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 270, April 10, 1869.
64, 36, 37, 65, 66, 56, 78, 67, 70, 72, 63, 54, 60.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 293, April 10, 1869.
32, 47, 42, 13, 44, 53, 19, 49, 60, 28, 31, 52, 61.
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